

Flora of New South Wales

NATIONAL HERBARIUM OF NEW SOUTH WALES

No. 58. LORANTHACEAE

1971



Conspectus of Families of Vascular Plants represented in the Flora of New South Wales

(The account of each family, or consecutive group of families as issued, will appear with separate pagination; the names of those families that have been published to date are in *italics*.)

GYMNOSPERMAE

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
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| 3 <i>Araucariaceae</i> | |

ANGIOSPERMAE—MONOCOTYLEDONES

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
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| 7 <i>Sparganiaceae</i> | 31 <i>Philydraceae</i> |
| 8 <i>Pandanaceae</i> | 32 <i>Juncaceae</i> |
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| 10 <i>Ruppiaceae</i> | 34 <i>Xanthorrhoeaceae</i> |
| 11 <i>Zannichelliaceae</i> | 35 <i>Agavaceae</i> |
| 12 <i>Najadaceae</i> | 36 <i>Philesiaceae</i> |
| 13 <i>Zosteraceae</i> | 37 <i>Smilacaceae</i> |
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| 15 <i>Posidoniaceae</i> | 39 <i>Amaryllidaceae</i> |
| 16 <i>Juncaginaceae</i> | 40 <i>Hypoxidaceae</i> |
| 17 <i>Alismataceae</i> | 41 <i>Alstroemeriaceae</i> |
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| 23 <i>Lemnaceae</i> | 47 <i>Burmanniaceae</i> |
| 24 <i>Flagellariaceae</i> | 48 <i>Orehidaceae</i> . See H.M.R. Rupp: |
| 25 <i>Restionaceae</i> | <i>The Orchids of New South</i> |
| 26 <i>Centrolepidaceae</i> | <i>Wales</i> . 1943. <i>Facsimile</i> |
| 27 <i>Xyridaceae</i> | <i>edition with Supplement by</i> |
| 28 <i>Eriocaulaceae</i> | <i>D.J. McGillivray</i> . 1969. |
| 29 <i>Commelinaceae</i> | |

ANGIOSPERMAE—DICOTYLEDONES

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
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| 50 <i>Piperaceae</i> | 70 <i>Aizoaceae</i> |
| 51 <i>Salicaceae</i> | 71 <i>Portulacaceae</i> |
| 52 <i>Fagaceae</i> | 72 <i>Basellaceae</i> |
| 53 <i>Ulmaceae</i> | 73 <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> |
| 54 <i>Moraceae</i> | 74 <i>Nymphaeaceae</i> |
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NEW SOUTH WALES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FLORA OF NEW SOUTH WALES

formerly
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Flora Series

No. 58. Loranthaceae

1971

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FLORA OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Produced under the Direction of

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former Director and Chief Botanist

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Royal Botanic Gardens

Sydney

No. 58. LORANTHACEAE

by

B. A. BARLOW

EDITOR: MARY D. TINDALE

Formerly produced under the direction of R. H. Anderson, 1961-1964

58. LORANTHACEAE

By B. A. Barlow*

Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia

Flowers mostly more than 5 mm long, hermaphrodite or when unisexual mostly dioecious; perianth of 2 whorls. *Calyx* reduced to a lobed or truncate limb at the apex of the ovary, without vascular bundles. *Corolla* with free or united segments, usually regular, 4- to 6- (to 9-) merous, valvate. *Stamens* as many as and opposite the petals, epipetalous; anthers primarily 2- or 4-locular (sometimes with transverse partitions), mostly basifixed, immobile and continuous with the filament but sometimes dorsifixed and then usually versatile, opening longitudinally; pollen mostly trilobate, rarely triangular or spherical. *Ovary* inferior, 1- to several-locular, with or without a central placental column (mamelon); ovules absent; sporogenous tissue massive, located in the mamelon or at the base of the ovarian cavity. *Fruit* usually a berry (rarely dry or drupaceous); viscous layer (when present) outside the vascular bundles.

Hemiparasitic aerial stem-parasitic shrubs or terrestrial root-parasitic shrubs or trees. Leaves opposite in most genera, curvilinear or penninerved. In the aerial members connection with the host may be by means of runners with several or numerous haustoria, or by a single haustorium.

A family of about 65 genera and 900 species, widely distributed in the tropics of both hemispheres, with fewer genera and species in temperate regions. There are 10 genera and 62 species in Australia, of which 8 genera and 27 species occur in New South Wales. There are no members in Tasmania. The family is of little economic importance; some species sometimes cause local damage in forestry areas or orchards; some species are relished by stock but are of insufficient abundance to have much fodder value.

The family is treated here in the strict sense, that is, with the taxa formerly included in subfamily Viscoideae distinguished as the Viscaceae, which is treated as Family 58A in this series. The Australian Viscaceae may be distinguished from the Loranthaceae by their minute (less than 2 mm long), unisexual, monochlamydeous flowers. For further discussion of the differences see Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 89: 268-272 (1964). For a revision of the Australian and New Zealand Loranthaceae see Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 421-499 (1966).

1. Corolla-segments united to the middle or higher (sometimes more deeply divided on one side).
 2. Inflorescence a simple, 2-flowered umbel (rarely reduced to a single flower).
 3. Runners present. Corolla 5-merous, ligulate *Benthamina* 8.
 - 3.* Runners absent. Corolla 6-merous, not ligulate *Lysiana* 3.
 - 2.* Inflorescence a raceme (sometimes subumbellate) of single flowers or triads (dichasia).
 4. Flowers in triads. Leaves opposite *Amylothea* 2.
 - 4.* Flowers not in triads. Leaves alternate or scattered *Dendrophthoe* 7.
- 1.* Corolla segments free throughout.

* The author wishes to thank Dr L. A. S. Johnson for valuable advice and discussion in the revision and enlargement of the original text. I am also indebted to Mrs Margaret Rodd for interpolating a large number of specimens into the manuscript, to Mr D. F. Blaxell for checking and adding certain references and to Dr Mary Tindale for editorial assistance.

5. Low terrestrial shrub. Bracts three under each flower *Atkinsonia* 1.
- 5.* Aerial stem-parasite. Bracts not three under each flower.
6. Runners present. Anthers dorsifixed, versatile *Muellerina* 4.
- 6.* Runners absent. Anthers basifixed, immobile.
7. Flowers enclosed between two enlarged foliaceous bracts more than 2 cm long *Diplatia* 6.
- 7.* Flowers not enclosed between enlarged foliaceous bracts ... *Amyema* 5.

1. ATKINSONIA F. Muell.

Inflorescence an axillary raceme with a basal involucre of a few pairs of decussate scales; bracts three under each flower, persistent. *Corolla* of 6 to 8 free lobes. *Anthers* dorsifixed, versatile, 2-locular at maturity; pollen spherical. *Style* persistent for some time, eventually articulate at the base. *Fruit* drupaceous. *Terrestrial root-parasitic shrubs* with opposite penninerved leaves.

A primitive and relic monotypic genus, endemic in New South Wales.

Atkinsonia ligustrina (A. Cunn. ex Lindl.) F. Muell., *Fragm. Phytogr. Austral.* 5: 34 (1865); Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 3: 388 (1866); Moore & Betche, *Handb. Fl. N.S.W.* 228 (1893); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, *Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts* 310 (1963); Barlow in *Austral. J. Bot.* 14: 426 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Nuytsia ligustrina* A. Cunn. ex Lindl., *Bot. Reg.* 25, Swan River Appendix 39 (1839); *Loranthus atkinsoniae* Hook. f., *Ic. Pl.* t. 1319 (1882) (as "*atkinsonae*"); *Gaiadendron ligustrinum* (A. Cunn. ex Lindl.) Engl., *Pflanzenfam. Nachtr.* 125 (1897); Blakely in *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 47: 204, t. 28 (1922).

DISTRIBUTION: Restricted to dry sclerophyll communities on sandstone on the Blue Mountains and Mcllong Range (eastern part of the Central Tablelands and western edge of the Central Coast). Several host species were recorded by Menzies & McKee in *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 84: 118 (1959).

Glabrous. *Stems* angular. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate, 3–5 x 0.6–1 cm, recurved at the margin, attenuate at the base; petiole c. 2 mm long. *Inflorescence* solitary in the axil; involucre scales in 2–4 pairs, persistent, rounded, up to 1.5 mm long; axis 5–10–(30) mm long, angular, bearing 2–6 flowers; pedicels c. 1 mm long; bracts oblong, rounded, c. 2 mm long, the central bract decurrent to the base of the pedicel. *Calyx* cylindrical; limb 0.5 mm long, irregularly toothed. *Corolla* in the mature bud 6–8 mm long, weakly clavate. *Anthers* oblong, acute, 2 mm long; free part of the filament 1.5–2 mm long. *Fruit* ovoid, c. 12 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 12$ (Barlow in *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 88: 154 (1963)). *Fl.* Nov.–May; *fr.* Feb.

CENTRAL COAST: 2.3 miles [3.5 km] W. of Putty road, 2 miles [3.2 km] N. of Grassy Hill, *Rodd* 40, 2.1965 (79339); 2 miles [3.2 km] N. of Bilpin School, *Constable* 11.1959 (79341); Head of Grose Vale, *Blakely, Bott & Shiress* 9.1925; Linden, *Maiden & Canbidge* 11.1904 (79352). CENTRAL TABLELANDS: c. 3 miles [4.8 km] W. of Mt Cameron, 17 miles [27 km] N. of Bell, *Pickard & Black JP735*, 11.1969 (88851); Mt Tambo Limb, NW. of Newnes State Forest, *Constable* 12.1948 (27338); c. 2½ miles [4 km] N. of Marrangaroo Railway Station, *Blakely & Chisholm* 5.1922 (7923); 1 mile [1.6 km] NE. of Tessellate Hill, Mt Irvine, c. 15 miles [24 km] NE. of Mt Victoria, *Constable* 4.1984, 4.1963 (92321); Bell, *Hamilton* 1.1912 (79343); Mt Wilson, *Gregson* 12.1897 (79358); Mt Wilson, *Maiden* 2.1898 (20538); Du Faur's Rocks to Wollangambe Creek, Mt Wilson, *Johnson* 9.1949 (79348); 1 mile [1.6 km] SW. of Mt Wilson at foot of Zigzag, *Constable* 11.1958 (48298); 1 mile [1.6 km] SW. of Mt Wilson at foot of Zigzag, *Barlow* 219, 12.1960 (BRIU 7); 1 mile [1.6 km] SW. of Mt Wilson at foot of Zigzag, *Peacock* 11.1961 (BRIU 672); at the foot of Zigzag road, Mt Wilson, *Stauffer* (5696), *Johnson & Constable* 2.1964 (99414); Mt Wilson road, *Blakely* 6.1921 (79345, 79353); W. of Bilpin, 3 miles [4.8 km] E. of Mt Wilson turnoff, *Stauffer* 5695, *Johnson & Constable* 2.1964 (99413); Mt Tomah, *Rodd* 8.1967 (100272); Mt Tomah, *Maiden* 11.1898 (20538); Eastern foot of Mt

Tomah. McKee 907, 4.1954 (79346); Mt Caley, 9 miles [14 km] E. of Mt Victoria, Constable 7018, 8.1966 (94259); Mt Victoria, Fletcher 12.1892 (79361); Mt Victoria, on the way to the coal mine, Fletcher 12.1892 (79354); 10 miles [16 km] NNE. of Leura on Mt Hay road, Constable 4987, 8.1964 (72383); Megalong Valley, c. 10 miles [16 km] S. of Blackheath, Constable 5.1960 (79350); Wentworth Falls, Deane 11.1889 (79359); Wentworth Falls, Bowden 6.1968 (100273); Dante's Glen, [c. 1 mile [1.6 km] NW. of Lawson], Collie (79364); Lawson, Weber 12.1880 (79356); Lawson, Hamilton 11.1901 (79342); Lawson, Hamilton 11.1913 (79363); Lawson ridge, below Trig, Bowden 11.1969 (88508); Hazelbrook, Schleicher 11.1953 (79347); Woodford, Maiden 1.1899 (79362); Woodford, McKee 883, 8999, 9000 & sine numero, 12.1953, 3.1962, 3.1962, 2.1952 (26320, 79340, 79344, 79355); Blue Mts, Camfield 12.1894 (79357).

2. AMYLOTHECA Tiegh.

Inflorescence primarily an axillary subumbellate raceme of several decussate pairs of dichasia (triads) with the central flowers sessile and the lateral flowers pedicellate but through reduction sometimes a simple raceme or even a 2-flowered simple umbel; bracts primarily single under each flower but sometimes more in reduced inflorescences. *Corolla* 6-merous, regular, the segments united to the middle or higher. *Anthers* linear, basifixed, immobiled, 4-locular; pollen trilobate. *Style* articulate 1.5–5 mm above the base; style base pyramidal. *Aerial stem-parasites* (possibly sometimes initially terrestrial) with runners and opposite penninerved leaves.

A genus of five species occurring in eastern Australia, New Guinea and Melanesia. For discussion of the circumscription of the genus see Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 432 (1966). Only one species extends into New South Wales.

Amylothea dictyophleba (F. Muell.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 262 (1894); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 311 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 439 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus dictyophlebus* F. Muell., Rept. Burdek. Exped. 14 (1860); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 391 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1378 (1902); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 11, t. 6 (1925); *Aciella dictyophleba* (F. Muell.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 87 (1895); *Elytranthe dictyophleba* (F. Muell.) Engl., Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 126 (1897); *Loranthus tenuifolius* F. M. Bail. in Bot. Bull. Dept. Agr. Queensl. 16 (1903), nom. illegit. non Tiegh. (1895); *Loranthus beauverdiana* F. M. Bail. in Queensl. Agr. J. 21: 294 (1908).

DISTRIBUTION: North and Central Coast south to Nowra, mostly in rainforest communities, parasitic on a wide range of host species; it may be expected in the north of the South Coast subdivision. Also throughout coastal Queensland and in New Guinea.

Glabrous. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate to elliptical, (6)–8–12 x 2–4–(6) cm, usually shining above, dull below, acute to rounded at the apex, attenuate to contracted at the base; petiole rather obscure, winged, 2–8 mm long. *Inflorescences* 1–3 in the axils; axis 5–12–(28) mm long, bearing 1–6 decussate, more or less subumbellate pairs of triads or single flowers on peduncles (3)–5–7–(10) mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads (when present) 2–4 mm long; bracts single under the flowers or sometimes 2 or 3 where the triads are reduced to single flowers, triangular, acute, 1 mm long. *Calyx* narrow-cylindrical; limb obscure, 0.3 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud (28)–32–38 mm long, thin, inflated in the middle, clavate and acute at the apex; petals in the open flower more or less unequally united to about the middle. *Anthers* 3–4 mm long; free part of the filament 2–3 mm long. *Style* articulate 1–3 mm above the base. *Fruit* globular, 10–12 mm in diameter. *Chromosome number*: $n = 12$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. July–Jan.; fr. Feb.–May.

NORTH COAST: Razorback, Tweed Heads, *Barlow* 166, 9.1960 (BRIU 8); Cudgen, *McKee* 9519, 7.1962 (79338); Acacia Creek, *Boorman* 2.1905 (79329); mouth of Brunswick R., *Schodde & Hayes* 3548, 5.1964 (71472); Brunswick Heads, *Pickard & Blaxell* 305, 4.1969 (87945); Byron Bay, *Boorman* 9.1909 (79330); N. of Dorrroughby, Whian Whian State Forest, *Burke* 10.1953 (79331); Minyon Falls road, Whian Whian State Forest, 15 miles [24 km] N. of Lismore, *Constable* 10.1961 (67448); Richmond R., *Betche* 8.1884 (79332); Richmond R., *Fawcett* c. 1876 (79333); Boat Harbour Park, Wilson's Creek, between Bexhill and Lismore, *Hayes, Turner & McGillivray* 2644, 11.1966 (97365); Lismore, *Rothwell* 12.1906 (79334); c. 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Casino, *McLean* 4.1918 (79335); Susan Is., Clarence R., *Boorman* 10.1909 (79336); Grafton District, *Flynn* 12.1953 (79337); Dorrigo, *Boorman* 12.1909 (79307); Dorrigo, *Heron* 1.1911 (79308); Dorrigo District, *Heron* 3.1910 (79309); $\frac{1}{2}$ mile [0.8 km] from Lane's Lookout, East Dorrigo Plateau, *Melville* 3382A, 3.1953 (64805, MEL); Hastings, R., *Beckler* (MEL, lectotype; 79310); Port Macquarie, *Maiden* 11.1897 (79311); Comboyne, *Chisholm* 2.1924 (79312); Kendall, *Cleland* 2.1917 (79313; 79314); Crawford R., Bulahdelah, *Cheel* 10.1902 (79315); Crawford R., Bulahdelah, *Cheel* 10.1902 (75079); Williams R., *Fraser & Vickery* 1.1934 (79316). CENTRAL COAST: Wyong, *Boorman* 3.1900 (79317); Bulli Pass, *Betche* 1.1893 (79318); Illawarra, *Shepherd* (MEL, syntype); Fig Tree via Wollongong, *Fishlock* 1.1930 (79319); Cambewarra near Nowra, *Monaghan* 12.1929 & 2.1932 (89515; 89514). It may be expected in the north of the South Coast subdivision. Also throughout coastal Queensland and in New Guinea.

In the specimens from New South Wales the inflorescence is typically a subumbellate raceme of triads. Reduced inflorescences have been observed only in specimens from North Queensland.

3. *LYSIANA* Tiegh.

Inflorescence axillary, consisting of a pedunculate or sessile 2-flowered simple umbel or reduced to a single flower; bracts single under each flower. *Corolla* 6-merous, obliquely curved, inflated in the middle, segments partly united but the corolla unequally divided with the segments on the concave side extending deeper and more strongly reflexed. *Anthers* basifixed, linear, acute, 4-locular, about as long as the free part of the filament; pollen trilobate. *Style* articulate 0–1 mm above the base. *Aerial stem-parasites* without runners; leaves opposite (and sometimes clustered), flat with pennate venation or terete.

A genus of six species, endemic in Australia. Four species are recorded for New South Wales.

1. Flowers single or in pairs without a common peduncle. Pedicel distinctly winged. Fruit globular *L. murrayi* 1.
- 1.* Flowers usually in pairs on a common peduncle (sometimes very short or obscure). Pedicel not distinctly winged. Fruit ovoid or elliptical.
 2. Leaves terete. Common peduncle very slender, usually more than 7 mm long. Base of style distinctly conical *L. linearifolia* 2.
 - 2.* Leaves flat or rarely somewhat compressed when very narrow. Common peduncle usually less than 3 mm long. Base of style not enlarged.
 3. Fruit elongated, more or less translucent when dry. Leaves oblanceolate to broad spatulate, with prominent venation. Calyx limb usually lobed or toothed *L. subfalcata* 3.
 - 3.* Fruit ovoid, dark. Leaves linear to oblong, with obscure venation. Calyx limb usually short, entire *L. exocarpi* 4.

1. *Lysiana murrayi* (F. Muell. et Tate) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 603 (1894); Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 148 (1963), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 444 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus murrayi* F. Muell. et Tate in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 6: 109 (1883); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 2, t. 1 (1925);

Black, Fl. S. Austral., ed. 2: 277 (1948); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Elytranthe murrayi* Engl., Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 126 (1897); *Loranthus miniatus* S. Moore in J. Bot. 35: 170 (1897); *Loranthus murrayi* var. *parviflorus* S. Moore in J. Linn. Soc. 34: 225 (1899) (as "*parviflora*").

DISTRIBUTION: Northern part of the Far Western Plains, also in arid areas in Queensland, Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia. Usually parasitic on *Acacia aneura* but also found on several other *Acacia* spp., *Cassia desolata* and *Eremophila mitchellii*.

Glabrous. *Leaves* opposite, scattered or clustered, flat or semiterete (even the narrowest ones being more or less channelled above), linear to narrow lanceolate or oblanceolate, 2.5–6 cm x 1–3.5 mm, acute. *Inflorescence* consisting of a solitary axillary flower or a pair of flowers without a common peduncle; pedicels 8–20 mm long, slender at the base, much wider at the apex, strongly winged; bracts conspicuous, spreading, membranous, 2–3 mm long. *Calyx* cylindrical or slightly funnel-shaped; limb usually conspicuous, truncate or irregularly toothed. *Corolla* in the mature bud nearly straight, (10)–20–25–(32) mm long, white, yellow or pink. *Style* articulate almost at the base. *Fruit* globular, 7–12 mm long, pink or red. *Chromosome number*: $2n = c. 24$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Oct.–Dec.; fr. no information.

FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Between "Urisino" and Thurloo Downs, Boorman 10.1912 (75073); The Gorge, W. of Milparinka, de Beuzeville 12.1935 (54706); Paldrumatta Bore, SE. of Milparinka, Corbett 9.1901 (54707); Momba, N. of Wilcannia (MEL); Rowena Tank, 5 miles [8 km] from Mootwingee Hills, Morris 10.1921 (54708; BRI). Also in arid areas in Queensland, Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.

2. *Lysiana linearifolia* Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 603 (1894); Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 147 (1963), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 443 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus linearifolius* Hook. in Mitchell, J. Exped. Trop. Austral. 102 (1848) nom. illegit. non Bert.; Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); *Loranthus mitchellianus* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 4. t. 2 (1925); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 277 (1948).

NOMENCLATURE NOTE: *Loranthus linearifolius* was taken in a wider sense by Bentham in Fl. Austral. 3: 391 (1866) and by F. M. Bailey in Queensl. Fl. 5: 1379 (1902), to include *L. casuarinae* and *L. linophyllus* (in part).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern part of the Western Plains, from Mungindi to Nyngan and west to the Darling. Also in Queensland to the headwaters of the Thompson River; usually parasitic on *Eremophila mitchellii* and *Flindersia maculosa*.

Glabrous. *Leaves* linear, terete, shortly mucronate, 3–12 cm x 0.5–1.2 mm. *Inflorescence* a pedunculate two-flowered umbel; peduncle slender, flattened at the apex, 6–15 mm long; pedicel slender, angular, 6–20 mm long; bract small, acute, decurrent, c. 1 mm long. *Calyx* slightly funnel-shaped; limb bluntly 6-toothed, 0.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud nearly straight, 20–25 mm long. *Style* conical at the base, persistent on the fruit for some time, usually articulate 2–3 mm above the base. *Fruit* elliptical, 10–12 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 12$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. May–June; fr. Aug.–Dec.

WESTERN PLAINS: Mungindi, Phelps 5.1948 (54690); 40–50 miles [64–80 km] NW. of Collarenebri, Jackson 12.1911 (54691; 54692; 75074); Narran R. (near Angledool), Mitchell (K, holotype, photo in AD; MEL); Bourke district, Mullen 6.1908 (54698); between "Nulty" and "Toorale", Bourke district, Boorman 9.1912 (54699); near "Dunlop" Station, Louth, Etheridge 7.1903 (54701); Byrock district, Deane 3.1899 (54695); "Tundulya", c. 25 miles [40 km] SE. of Louth, Moore 3663, 5.1966 (102134); 43 mile tank, S. of Bourke, Cambage 5.1900 (54697); 45 miles [72 km] S. of Bourke, Cambage 8.1898 (54696); Coolabah, Peacock 1901 (54694); Mt Boorandarra, NW. of Cobar, Abrahams 9.1910 (54700); Nyngan, Chisholm 6.1922 (54693). Also in Queensland to the headwaters of the Thompson River.

Although *Loranthus linearifolius* was a later homonym and therefore illegitimate, *Lysiana linearifolia* Tiegh. is legitimate as the earliest name under *Lysiana*. *L. mitchellianus* was recorded for Western Australia by Blackall in How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954) but I have not seen specimens from that State.

3. *Lysiana subfalcata* (Hook.) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 141 (1963), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 446 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 392 (1866), included *Loranthus subfalcatus* Hook. as a synonym of *L. exocarpi* Behr ex Schlecht.

DISTRIBUTION: Widespread in northern Australia, parasitic on a wide range of host species.

Glabrous. *Leaves* widest at about $\frac{2}{3}$ the length; lamina oblanceolate to broad spatulate, 2–11 x 0.4–2.0 cm, penninerved with 2 or 4 lateral veins nearly as prominent as the midrib, acute or rounded at the apex, gradually attenuate at the base; petiole 0.5–1.0 cm long. *Inflorescence* a pedunculate two-flowered umbel; peduncle 1–3(–5) mm long; pedicels thinner than the peduncle, 3–8 mm long; bracts rounded or acute, 1–2 mm long. *Calyx* cylindrical; limb variable, mostly 6-lobed and c. 1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud usually acute, 25–50 mm long. *Style* articulate 0–1 mm above the base. *Fruit* ellipsoidal or pear-shaped, 8–14 x 4–6 mm, usually light-coloured and somewhat translucent.

Only one of the two subspecies occurs in New South Wales:

Loranthus subfalcata ssp. *subfalcata*.

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus subfalcatus* Hook. in Mitchell, J. Exped. Trop. Austral. 224 (1848); *Loranthus exocarpi* var. *subfalcatus* Domin in Bibl. Bot. 89: 53 (1921); *Loranthus exocarpi* var. *venulosa* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 9, t. 5 c (1925).

DISTRIBUTION: North Western Slopes and northern part of the Western and Far Western Plains, from Tamworth to Cobar and Tibbooburra and northwards. Also in Queensland, Northern Territory, the far northeast of South Australia and the Kimberley Division of Western Australia. Usually parasitic on several species of *Acacia* but recorded from a wide range of host species.

Leaves oblanceolate or narrow-spatulate. *Peduncle* 1–3 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 12$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Apr.–Jan.; fr. June–Sept.

NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Warialda, Rupp 8.1906 (54724); Warialda, Boorman 7.1905 (54853); Warialda, de Benzeville 1.1914 (54854); Gunnedah, Boorman 6.1907 (54725); Gunnedah, Helms 10.1925 (54855); Tamworth, Maiden & Boorman 6.1906 (54726); East Tamworth, McKie 7.1932 (54856; 54857). WESTERN PLAINS: 40–50 miles [64–80 km] NW, of Collarenebri, Jackson 12.1911 (54767); Lightning Ridge, Constable 5.1951 (19234); Brewarrina, MacMaster 3.1910 (54770); "Wilgaroon", S. of Bourke, Cambage 5.1900 (54773); Mt Oxley, e. 22 miles [35 km] ESE. of Bourke, Ingram 7.1958 (54771; 54772); West Bogan, Bäuerlen 2.1900 (75070); Narrabri, Boorman 6.1907 (54769); Narrabri, Burrow 1.1916 (54858); "Tundulya", c. 25 miles [40 km] SE. of Louth, Moore 3669, 5.1966 (101577); 22 miles [35 km] W. of Quambone, Chippendale & Constable 5.1951 (19222); Coonamble, Procter 1.1920 (54774); Coolabah, Peacock 1900 (54775); Cobar, Abrahams 5.1910 & 9.1911 (54779; 54778); Cobar, Boorman 5.1918 (54790, type of *Loranthus exocarpi* var. *venulosa* Blakely); Cobar, Hadley 9.1932 (75071); $\frac{1}{2}$ mile [1.2 km] W. of Boppy Mountain, Briggs 2694, 5.1969 (88093); Nyngan, Rogers 9.1905 (54879); Nyngan, Chisholm 6.1922 (54777); Warren-Coonamble road, Deane 6.1896 (54776); "Mt Harris" Station, Warren, Constable 4.1952 (20413). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Tibbooburra, Couch 1.1913 (54727). Also in Queensland, Northern Territory, the far northeast of South Australia and the Kimberley Division of Western Australia.

4. *Lysiana exocarpi* (Behr ex Schlecht.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 603 (1894); Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 144 (1963), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 442 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

NOMENCLATURE NOTE: Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 392 (1866), included *Loranthus subfalcatus* Hook. as a synonym of *L. exocarpi* Behr ex Schlecht.

DISTRIBUTION: Widespread in temperate Australia on a wide range of hosts.

Glabrous. Leaves narrow linear to oblong, 3–15 x 0.1–1.0 cm, often falcate, flat or somewhat compressed when very narrow, wrinkled when dry, the broader ones widest in the middle and abruptly contracted into an obscure petiole; venation obscure. Inflorescence a two- (or three-) flowered umbel; peduncle 0.5–1.5–(3) mm long; pedicel 2–5 mm long; bract rounded, 1–1.5 mm long. Calyx cylindrical; limb 0.3–0.7 mm long, spreading, entire or irregularly lobed. Corolla in the mature bud usually obtuse, 25–50 mm long. Style usually articulate at the base. Fruit elliptical to ovoid, truncate, red or black, 6–10 mm long.

Three more or less intergrading subspecies may be recognized:

1. Mature leaves narrow linear to lanceolate, often falcate, attenuate at the base.
 2. Leaves lanceolate, 0.3–1.0 cm widessp. *exocarpi* a.
 - 2.* Leaves linear, 0.1–0.3 cm widessp. *tenuis* b.
- 1.* Mature leaves lanceolate to oblong, thick, abruptly contracted at the base
..... ssp. *diamantinensis* c.

a. *Loranthus exocarpi* ssp. *exocarpi*.

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus exocarpi* Behr ex Schlecht. in Linnaea 20: 624 (1847); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 392 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1379 (1902); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 427 (1931); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 277 (1948); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Loranthus angustifolius* R. Br. ex Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 390 (1866); *Dendrophthoe angustifolia* (R. Br. ex Benth.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 83 (1895); *Elytranthe exocarpi* (Behr ex Schlecht.) Engl., Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 126 (1897).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern part of the Western Plains and also in Victoria and the southeast of South Australia. Parasitic on a wide range of host species.

Leaves lanceolate, usually falcate, not thick. Fl. Jan.; fr. Jan.

WESTERN PLAINS: "Zara", Wangancilla, Officer 1.1922 (54750–54758). Also in Victoria and the southeast of South Australia.

b. *Loranthus exocarpi* ssp. *tenuis* (Blakely) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 145 (1963) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 443 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus exocarpi* var. *tenuis* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 8, t. 5a (1925).

DISTRIBUTION: Extreme south of the North Coast (Hunter River district), North and Central Western Slopes and Western Plains. Also in Queensland (to the northern Darling Downs) and in Victoria. Usually parasitic on *Casuarina* spp. (*C. cristata*, *C. luehmannii*, *C. glauca*); occasionally found on *Acacia oswaldii* and other hosts.

Leaves linear, often slightly falcate, somewhat compressed when very narrow but not terete. Chromosome number: $n = 12$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Feb.–June.

NORTH COAST: Glendon near Singleton, *Leichhardt* (54787); Nelson Bay, *Lithgow* 3.1965 (74305); Belmont, *Dwyer* 2.1920 (54723, 54788). CENTRAL COAST: Dora Creek, *Caveny*, 3.1966 (96431). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Boggabri, *Jensen* 8.1911 (54798); Teridgerie Creek, Teridgerie, *Constable* 3.1951 (16482). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Biddon State Forest, Gilgandra, *Constable* 4.1952 (20346); Gungal, *Baerman* 12.1904 (54785); Baerami, *Cambage* 2654, 5.1911 (54786); c. 2 miles [3.2 km] W. of Jerrys Plains, *Stary* 7116, 3.1960 (54722). WESTERN PLAINS: Mungindi, *Phelps* 4.1907 (54792); Mungindi, *Cambage* 4360, 9.1922 (54768); 40–50 miles [64–80 km] NW. of Collarenebri, *Jackson* 12.1911 (54794); Enngonia, N. of Bourke, *Solly* 9.1893 (54793); West Bogan, *Bäuerlen* 4.1900 (54801, 54802); Narrabri, *Bäuerlen* 6.1901 (54795); near Narrabri, *Burrows* 1.1918 (54796, lectotype of *Loranthus exocarpi* var. *tenuis* Blakely); Pilliga, *Boornan* 8.1907 (54797); Pilliga, *Rupp* 9.1932 (54747); Byrock, *Deane* 3.1899 (54799); “Meranda” Station, 80 miles [128 km] N. of Warren, *Constable* 5.1952 (20388); Coolabah, *Peacock* 1900 (54800); 11 miles [18 km] E. of Ivanhoe, *Whaite* 1390, 4.1953 (54780). Also in Queensland (to the northern Darling Downs) and in Victoria.

c. *Loranthus exocarpi* ssp. *diamantinensis* (Black) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 145 (1963) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 443 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus diamantinensis* Black in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 69: 309 (1945); Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Far Western Plains, also in arid areas of Queensland, Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia (to be expected in far NW. Victoria). Usually parasitic on several species of *Acacia* but recorded from several other host species.

Juvenile and young leaves lanceolate, thin. *Mature adult leaves* lanceolate to oblong, thick and finely wrinkled, widest in the middle, abruptly contracted at the base. *Chromosome number*: $2n = 24$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Apr.; fr. May-Oct.

FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Between Thurloo and Berawinia Downs, *Baerman* 10.1912 (54729); Milparinka, *Ivez* 8.1906 (54728); “Winnathce”, 60 miles [96 km] W. of Milparinka, *Johnsan & Constable* 6.1955 (39807); Lake Cawndilla, 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Menindee, *Constable* 7.1955 (39923); 3 miles [4.8 km] W. of Cal Lal, *Johnsan & Constable* 3.1959 (48439); Also in arid areas of Queensland, Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia, (to be expected in far NW. Victoria).

There are distinct clines connecting *L. exocarpi* ssp. *exocarpi* with each of the other two subspecies (see Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 145 (1963) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 443 (1966)). The following specimens in Herb. NSW are intermediate between ssp. *exocarpi* and *tenuis*:

SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: Narrandera, *Johnson* 547/1, 5.1947 (6054). WESTERN PLAINS: “Berida”, near Bourke, *Henderson* 66/5, 5.1966 (82051); Coolabah, *Maiden* 3.1904 (75069); “Rocky Glen”, c. 40 miles [64 km] SE. of Louth, *Maare* 3692, 5.1966 (101576); between “Clare” and “Kilfera”, S. of Ivanhoe, *Johnson* 5.1955 (54781); Griffith, *Dwyer* 5.1922 (54804); Griffith, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1928 (54803); 34 miles [54 km] N. of Deniliquin, *Leigh* 5407, 1.1966 (90168); “Zara”, Wanganella, *Officer* 8.1903 & 5.1917 (54782; 54805).

The following specimens in Herb. NSW are intermediate between ssp. *exocarpi* and *diamantinensis*:

WESTERN PLAINS: Hillston, *Johnson* 547/34, 5.1947 (5067). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: 39 miles [62 km] NW. of Wileannia on road to White Cliffs, *De Nardi* 256, 5.1969 (88086); Tarrawingee, N. of Broken Hill, *Leinard* 3.1899 (54826); Umberumberka dam, N. of Silverton, *Johnsan* 8.1946 (54730); Broken Hill, *Morris* 7.1918 & 2.1920 & 5.1920 (54732; 54736; 54735); Broken Hill, *Dwyer* 6.1924 (54734); Broken Hill, *Chisel* 8.1926 (54733); Broken Hill district, *le Rossignal* (89519); Pine Creek, near Broken Hill, *Morris* 5.1920 (54731); Balaklava Swamp, 45 miles [72 km] E. of Broken Hill, *Cleland* 4.1917 (54737); “Byrnedale” Station, 27 miles [43 km] NW. of Menindee, *Leigh* W276, 8.1968 (112232); Wentworth, *Dept. Agr. Biol. Branch* 8.1940 (54806).

4. *MUELLERINA* Tiegh.

Inflorescence terminal (often on a short lateral stem and then seemingly axillary), consisting of a raceme of 1-6 decussate pairs of pedunculate dichasia (triads) or single flowers, each triad with the central flower sessile and the lateral flowers pedicellate; bracts single under each flower. *Corolla* 5-merous, with free petals, curved in bud. *Stamens* unequal; anthers oblong, 2-locular at maturity, dorsifixed, versatile; pollen triangular. *Style* articulate at the base. *Fruit* pear-shaped. *Aerial stem-parasitic shrubs* with runners; leaves opposite, curvined or penninerved.

A genus of four species in eastern Australia.

1. Flowers single, mostly forming a simple 2-flowered umbel.
 2. Leaves linear *M. bidwillii* 1.
 - 2.* Leaves ovate, sessile *M. myrtifolia* 2.
- 1.* Flowers in triads or if single then forming a raceme of at least three pairs of flowers.
 3. Stems pendulous. Leaves linear to oblong, acute, mostly more than 8 cm long. Usual host *Eucalyptus* *M. eucalyptoides* 3.
 - 3.* Stems spreading. Leaves oblong to orbicular, rounded, mostly less than 8 cm long. Usual host not *Eucalyptus* *M. celastroides* 4.

1. *Muellerina bidwillii* (Benth.) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 87: 53 (1962), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 450 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus bidwillii* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 390 (1866); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1378, t. 62 (1902); *Phrygilanthus bidwillii* (Benth.) Eichl. in Mart., Fl. Bras. 5: 48 (1868); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 220, t. 32 (1922); *Furcilla bidwillii* (Benth.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 47: 85 (1895).

DISTRIBUTION: Drier parts of the Tablelands, Western Slopes, and eastern edge of Western Plains. Also in Queensland (to Fraser Island), almost exclusively parasitic on *Callitris* spp.

Glabrous or with a few, short, scattered hairs on the inflorescence and fruit. *Leaf-lamina* linear to oblanceolate, 1.5-2.5-(3.5) cm x 1.5-2.5-(4) mm, rounded at the apex, attenuate at the base; petiole obscure, c. 2 mm long. *Inflorescence* a simple two-flowered umbel or rarely produced into a four-flowered simple raceme; peduncle very slender, 3-6 mm long; pedicels slender, wider and angular at the apex, 5-7 mm long; bracts spreading, keeled, 1-1.5 mm long. *Calyx* cylindrical or slightly barrel-shaped; limb entire, 0.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, acute, 20-27 mm long. *Anthers* 1-1.5 mm long; free part of the filament 8-10 mm long. *Fruit* 6-8 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 11$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Aug.-Apr.; fr. Aug.

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS: Ridge above Murrumbidgee R. near Cotter Junction, McKee 9672, 11.1962 (63161). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: New England, Stuart (80456); Moonbi Range, Blakely 4.1927 (80450); Upper Moore Creek, Tamworth, Rupp 12.1903 (80449); Tamworth, Carne 8.1912 (80448); Warrumbungle Ranges, Forsyth 10.1899 (80453); Forked Mtn., 6 miles [10 km] E. of Coonabarabran, Jensen 8.1911 (80452); Coonabarabran, Meek 8.1919 (80451); Mt Duri, Currabubula, Cabbage 8.1912 (80447). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Gilgandra, Lithgow 11.1963 (69285) in part; Owens Gap, W. of Scone, White 12.1918 (80446); Worondi Rivulet between Gungal and Mt Dangar, Johnson 4.1953 (23525); Nepheline Mtn., c. 12 miles [19 km] SSE. of Wollar, Story 7580 (58307); 23 mile [37 km] peg on Mudgee-Wollar road, near Cumbo Creek, Johnson & Constable 8.1950 (14527); Murrumbidgee, 5 miles [8 km] N. of Rylstone, Baker 10.1893 (75076); 4 miles [6.4 km] N. of Olinda, Johnson 9.1951 (80445); Bowan Park near Cudal, Blakely 10.1906 & 11.1907 (80443; 80444). SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES:

Burrinjuck, *Cheel* 1.1912 (80441; 80442). WESTERN PLAINS: Pilliga, *Rupp* 11.1932 & 12.1932 (80455; 75072); Pilliga Scrub, *de Beuzeville* 12.1915 (80454). Also in Queensland (to Fraser Island).

2. *Muellerina myrtifolia* (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 87: 55 (1962) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 452 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus myrtifolius* A. Cunn. ex Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 390 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1378, t. 63 (1902); *Phrygilanthus myrtifolius* (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Eichl. in Mart., Fl. Bras. 5: 48 (1868); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 219, t. 31 (1922); *Furcilla myrtifolia* (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 87 (1895).

DISTRIBUTION: MacPherson Range (Far North Coast Ranges) in rainforest, also in neighbouring areas of Queensland, northwards to Gladfield. Parasitic on several dicotyledonous host species.

Glabrous. *Leaf-lamina* elliptical, 1.5–2.5 x 0.8–1.2 cm, obtuse at the apex, cordate and sessile at the base, widest below the middle. *Inflorescence* a two-flowered simple umbel; peduncle slender, 5–7–(10) mm long; pedicels slender, wider and angular towards the apex, 6–10 mm long; bracts erect, keeled, 1 mm long. *Calyx* barrel-shaped; limb entire, 0.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, acute, 20–25 mm long. *Anthers* 1–1.5 mm long; free part of the filament 8–11 mm long. Fl. Jan.-Feb.; fr. no information.

NORTH COAST: Acacia Creek, *Dunn* 1.1906 & 2.1906 (75075; 80440). Also in neighbouring areas of Queensland, to Gladfield.

3. *Muellerina eucalyptoides* (DC.) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 87: 55 (1962) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 451 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus eucalyptifolius* Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syst. Veg. 7: 163 (1829), nom. illegit., non H.B.K. (1820); *Loranthus eucalyptoides* DC., Prod. 4: 318 (1830); *Phrygilanthus eucalyptifolius* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Eichl. in Mart., Fl. Bras. 5: 48 (1868), nom. illegit.; Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 208, t. 29 (1922); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 427 (1931); *Dendrophthoe eucalyptoides* (DC.) Ettingsh., Denks. Akad. Wiss. Math.-Nat. 32: 67 (1871); *Muellerina eucalyptifolia* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 25 (1895), nom. illegit.; Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 311 (1963); *Phrygilanthus eucalyptoides* (DC.) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 348 (1929).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: This species was included in *Loranthus celastroides* by Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 389 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 227 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1377 (1902), and in *Phrygilanthus celastroides* by Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 279 (1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Coast and less commonly on the Tablelands and North and Central Western Slopes. Also in Queensland (northwards to Kingaroy), and southwards and westwards through Victoria to the extreme southeast of South Australia. Common on many species of *Eucalyptus*, but also recorded from a large number of occasional hosts including many introduced plants.

Glabrous. *Leaf-lamina* linear-lanceolate to nearly oblong, (6)–9–15–(25) x 0.7–1.5–(2.5) cm, attenuate and usually acute at the apex, very gradually attenuate at the base; petiole slender, 1–2–(3) cm long. *Inflorescence axis* 1.2–2–(3.5) cm long, enlarged at the nodes; peduncles in (2)–4–5 pairs, 5–9 mm long, usually bearing triads of flowers but often bearing single flowers (especially in northern populations);

pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads (when present) slender, 4–6 mm long; bracts acute, keeled, 1 mm long. *Calyx* barrel-shaped; limb 0.7 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, weakly clavate, acute, 30–45 mm long. *Anthers* 2–2.5 mm long; free part of the filament 8–12 mm long. *Fruit* 12–15 mm long, truncate and 5 mm wide at the apex. *Chromosome number*: $n = 11$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Dec.-Mar.; fr. Apr.-Oct.

NORTH COAST: 10 miles [16 km] E. of Legume on Urbenville road, *Barlow* 671, 10.1963 (BRIU); vicinity of Maryland, *Gray* 1.1956 (80125); Kendall fire hut, 4.5 miles [7.2 km] W. of Kendall, *Whaite* 519, 1.1950 (84135); Taree, *Cheel* 5.1925 (80255); Mt Wambo, 5 miles [8 km] NW. of Bulga, *Constable* 8.1957 (80256); Belmont, *Dwyer* 2.1920 (36522). CENTRAL COAST: Mt Wareng, 2 miles [3.2 km] E. of Howes Valley, *Constable* 5973, 6.1965 (80257); Gosford, *de Beuzeville* 3.1918 (80258); 5 miles [8 km] S. of Wisemans Ferry, *Barlow* 216, 12.1960 (BRIU 31); 6 miles [10 km] S. of Wisemans Ferry, *Barlow* 218, 12.1960 (BRIU 33); Hawkesbury R., *Blakely & Shiress* 1.1918 (80260–80264; 75077); Richmond, *Southee* 2.1947 (80285); Cowan [Railway] Station, *Blakely & Shiress* 1.1918 (80265); Cowan Creek, Cowan, *Blakely & Shiress* 3.1918 (80267; 80268; 80269); Cowan Creek, near Windybanks, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 3.1918 (80266); Berowra, *Fletcher* 1.1889 (80270); Berowra near [Railway] Station, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80271); Berowra Creek, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80275; 80276; 80277); Berowra Creek near punt, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80272, 80273); Berowra Creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile [0.8 km] up from punt, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80278); Kuring-gai [Railway] Station, *Shiress* 8.1918 (80279); Bobbin Head, *Blakely* 1.1918 (80280); Gibberygong Creek on Kuring-gai Chase boundary line, *Blakely* 7.1918 (80281); Mt Colah, *Blakely* 5.1917 (36521); Mt Colah, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 7.1917 (80282); $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile [2.4 km] post, Kuring-gai Chase Road, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 7.1917 (80283); Galston Valley, *Blakely & Shiress* 5.1919 (80191); Trig Hill off Galston Road, 17-mile [27 km] post, 3 miles [4.8 km] N. of Hornsby, *Blakely* 6.1917 (80199); Berowra Creek, 2 miles [3.2 km] N. of Hornsby, *Blakely & Shiress* 4.1920 (80189); Asquith, *Blakely* 4.1917 & 4.1917 & 5.1917 & 1.1918 & 1.1918 & 1.1918 & 2.1918 (80198; 80195; 36510; 80197; 80196; 80193; 80192; 80194); on track to Gibberygong Creek, Hornsby, *Blakely* 10.1917 (80188); Crosslands track, 19 mile [30 km] post, Hornsby, *Blakely* 1.1918 (80200; 80201); Hornsby, *Blakely* 2.1914 & 4.1917 & 4.1917 & 4.1917 & 4.1917 & 6.1917 & 6.1917 & 10.1917 & 12.1917 & 8.1918 & 1.1920 & 6.1928 (36508; 36509; 36507; 80182; 80187; 80183; 80186; 80181; 36506; 80184; 80190; 80185); Waitara, *Blakely* 12.1916 & 5.1917 & 5.1917 & 5.1917 & 8.1917 & 12.1917 & 12.1917 & 12.1917 & 8.1918 (80161; 80165; 80168; 36524; 36523; 80164; 80163; 80162; 80166); between Hornsby and Wahoonga, *Blakely* (80160); Pennant Hills Road, Wahoonga, *Blakely* 1.1920 (80180; 80179); Wahoonga, *Blakely* 8.1918 (80177; 80178); Wahoonga, *Salasoo* 12.1951 (80176); between Hornsby and Normanhurst, *Blakely* 2.1918 (80159); between Wahoonga and Warrawee, *Blakely* 6.1917 (80175); Warrawee, *Blakely* 5.1917 & 5.1917 & 5.1917 & 12.1917 & 12.1917 & 8.1918 (80171; 80173; 80174; 80170; 80169; 80172); Dee Why, *Boorman* 4.1922 (80311); St Ives, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 4.1918 (80329; 80330; 80331); Normanhurst, *Blakely & Shiress* 2.1918 (80145; 80151; 80152; 80154; 80155; 80156; 80157; 80158); Normanhurst, *Blakely* 8.1918 & 10.1918 (80146; 80153); Pennant Hills Road, Normanhurst, *Blakely* 8.1918 (80147; 80148; 80149; 80150); Turrumurra, *Blakely* 6.1917 (80332; 80333; 80334; 80335); Pymble, *Blakely* 1.1918 (80322; 80323; 80324; 80325; 80326; 80327; 80328); Gordon (near [Railway] Station), *Blakely* 4.1918 (80320; 80321); Manly, *Fletcher* 1.1889 (80306); Killara, *Blakely* 5.1917 (36525; 80319); Pennant Hills, *Steel* 1.1915 & 10.1920 (80301; 80303); Pennant Hills Railway Station, *Steel* 1.1918 (80302); Lindfield, *Blakely* 5.1917 (80314; 80315; 80316; 80317; 80318); Lindfield (near [Railway] Station), *Blakely* 5.1917 (80313); Cheltenham, *Johnson* 322, 10.1945 (80299); Devlins Creek West, Cheltenham, *Johnson* 5.1945 (80300); The Spit, *Blakely & Boorman* 8.1918 (80307; 80308; 80309; 80310); Willoughby, *Shiress & Bott* 9.1917 (80312); Meadowbank, *Blakely* 12.1917 (80292; 80293; 80294; 80295; 80296; 80297; 80298); Ermington Park, *Blakely & Shiress* 6.1919 (80289; 80290); Ermington, *Blakely & Shiress* 6.1919 (80291); Glenbrook, *Boorman* 10.1920 (80284); Blacktown, *Lalor* 1.1916 (80286); Parramatta Road, Parramatta, *Blakely & Shiress* 6.1919 (80287; 80288); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, *Blakely* 10.1917 & 8.1918 & 6.1919 & 5.1920 (80218; 80219; 80217; 80221); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, *Camfield* 1.1896 (80212); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, *Mitchell* 8.1918 (80220); Nielsen Park, Vaucluse, *Blakely* 2.1918 (80223; 80224); Homebush Road, Homebush, *Cheel* 12.1915 (80231); Fairfield, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (80228; 80229; 80230); Georges R., Fairfield, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (80227); Canley Vale, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (80225; 80226); banks of Georges R. near Cabramatta, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (80233); between Cabramatta and Georges R., *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (80232; 80234; 80235; 80236; 80237); Hurstville, *Camfield* 1.1896 & 2.1903 & 2.1903 (36520; 80204; 80205); near Hurstville, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80206); Carr's Paddock, Carlton, *Blakely* 3.1918 (80207; 80208; 80209; 80210); Tom Uglys Point road, *Camfield* 1.1903 (80203); Como, *Betehe* 5.1895 (80202); Botany Bay, *Camfield* 12.1894 (80211); between Appin and Campbelltown, *Ford* 2.1949 (7282); Oakdale, *Johnson* 9.1951 (80239); Picton, *Chisholm* 11.1918 (80240); Joorilands, Wollondilly R., 8 miles

[13 km] SE. of Yerranderie, *Constable* 5646 1.1965 (75371); foot of Macquarie Pass, Albion Park, *McBorron* 12319, 4.1966 (91045); Saddleback Mtn., Kiama, *Constable* 1.1955 (30752); Kangaroo Valley, *Rodway* 11.1923 (89516); between Berry and Seven Mile Beach, *Salosoo* 1146, 3.1954 (80246). SOUTH COAST: Nowra, *Monaghan* 3.1924 (80245); Burrier, Shoalhaven R., *Rodway* 11.1927 (89517); Yalwal road, W. of Nowra, *Rodway* 1.1924 (80244); Bermagui, *Dunn* 7.1917 & 11.1917 (80243; 80242). NORTHERN TABLELANDS: Guyra, *McKie* 1928 (80126); top of Big Hill towards Moredun Creek, *Blokely*, *McKie* & *Bowmon* 11.1929 (80127); Uralla, *McKie* 10.1930 (80128); Mt Royal, 25 miles [40 km] E. of Aberdeen, *Story* 7184, 3.1960 (80139). CENTRAL TABLELANDS: El Dorado on Orange-Ophir road, *Giles* 9.1959 (80129); Orange. *Dwyer* 9.1923 (80130); Mt Wilson, *Gregson* 1.1899 (80131); Jenolan Caves, *Blakely* 6.1900 (80132); Bluebush Range, Kowmung R., *Johnson* 348/112, 3.1948 (5082); between Wollondilly R. and Wombeyan Caves, *Cheel* & *Cleland* 12.1919 (80133); c. 1 mile [1.6 km] W. of Hilltop, *McGillivroy* 1548, 12.1965 (83979); Hilltop, *Cheel* 7.1917 (36502). SOUTHERN TABLELANDS: Nerriga, *Boorman* 1.1915 (80134); Canberra, *Gray* 5399, 1.1964 (78654). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Moonbi Range, *Blokely* 4.1927 (80135); 20 miles [32 km] N. of Tamworth, *Borlow* 221, 1.1961 (BRIU 32); between Timor Rock and Mobarra Rock, Warrumbungle Ranges, *Salosoo* 2287, 1.1962 (80137); Coonabarabran, *Jensen* 10.1906 (80136). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Scone, *Jackson* 10.1924 (80138); Cox's Gap, Kerrabee, *Johnson* 4.1953 (80140); Waterworks Reservoir, Mudgee, *Helms* 3.1922 (80141); Dividing Range, N. of Rylstone, *McKee* 4.1953 (80142); Rylstone-Lue road, *Constable* 6.1950 (11850); Peak Hill district, *Turner* 7.1934 (80143); Moura near Bumbery, *Bauerlen* 3.1901 (80144); Bushy Hill, c. 1 mile [1.6 km] NW. of Grenfell, *Salosoo* 12.1964 (73762); Temora, *Dwyer* 5.1917 (36501). Also in Queensland (northwards to Kingaroy), and southwards and westwards through Victoria to the extreme southeast of South Australia.

M. eucalyptoides and *M. celastroides* both appear to be rather variable, and intergrade to a small degree. The intermediate specimens enumerated below are probably the products of interspecific hybridization, and some of the extreme variants enumerated under *M. eucalyptoides* and *M. celastroides* may be introgressive forms. Both mistletoes are commonly found together, and sometimes show double parasitism. Intermediate plants have been recorded mostly from introduced hosts, and it is considered likely that *M. eucalyptoides* and *M. celastroides* have attained a high degree of reproductive isolation after specialization for myrtaceous and non-myrtaceous hosts respectively.

NORTH COAST: Big Hill, 26 miles [42 km] E. of Glen Innes on *Casuarina torulosa*, *McKie* 10.1929 (80373). CENTRAL COAST: Hawkesbury R. on *Angophora costata*, *Blakely* & *Shiress* 1.1918 (80259); Berowra Creek, Berowra, on *Casuarina littoralis*, *Blokely* 3.1918 (80274); Waitara on *Acacia* aff. *mollissima* "from same as the narrow form", *Blakely* 12.1917 (80167); Pennant Hills Road, Normanhurst, on *Prunus persica*, *Blakely* 8.1918 & 1.1920 (80346; 36531); Pennant Hills Railway Station on *Schinus molle*, *Steel* 1.1918 (80305); Pennant Hills on *Schinus molle*, *Blakely* 12.1917 (80304); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, on *Quercus bicolor* & *Q. alba* & *Juglans cinerea* & *Quercus lusitanica*, *Blakely* 6.1917 & 10.1917 & 7.1919 (80214; 80213; 80215; 80216); Mrs Macquarie's Chair, Sydney, on *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *Comfield* 9.1902 (80222); between Cabramatta and Georges R. on *Eucalyptus longifolia*, *Blokely*, *Shiress* & *Bott* 6.1918 (80238); Mt Kembla on *Prunus persica*, *Homilton* (80247).

4. *Muellerina celastroides* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 25 (1895); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 311 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 450 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus celastroides* Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syst. Veg. 7: 163 (1829); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 389 (1866); Moore & Bctche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 227 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1377 (1902); *Dendrophthoe celastroides* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Mart., Flora 13: 110 (1830); *Loranthus tenuiflorus* Hook. f., Fl. N.Z. 1: 100 (1853); *Phrygilanthus celastroides* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Eichl. in Mart., Fl. Bras. 5: 48 (1868); *Blakely* in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 215, t. 30 (1922); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 427 (1930); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 279 (1948); *Loranthus raoulii*, *Muellerina raoulii* (Tiegh.) Tiegh. and *Hookerella tenuiflora* (Hook. f.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 25, 26 (1895); *Phrygilanthus tenuiflorus* (Hook. f.) Engl. and *Phrygilanthus raoulii* (Tiegh.) Engl., Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 134 (1897); Allan, Fl. N.Z. 1: 416 (1961).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: See under *M. euealyptoides*.

DISTRIBUTION: Coast, mostly at low altitudes but extending to the ranges in the north. Also in Queensland (northwards to Noosa), and in eastern Victoria (to the Gippsland Lakes). Doubtfully present in North Island, New Zealand (cf. Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 451 (1966)). Parasitic on a variety of trees but most commonly recorded on *Banksia* spp. and *Cosuorina* spp.

Glabrous except for the inflorescence minutely brown-tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* oblong to elliptical, 2.5–7 x 1.5–2.5 cm, rounded or obtuse at the apex, gradually attenuate at the base, undulate when dry; petiole obscure, more or less winged, 3–8 mm long. *Inflorescence axis* slender, 0.5–2 cm long; peduncles in 1–3 pairs, 5–7 mm long; flowers in triads with the lateral flowers on pedicels 3–6 mm long, bracts narrow, acute, ciliate, 1.5–2 mm long. *Calyx* barrel-shaped; limb entire, 0.7–1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, weakly clavate, acute, 22–35 mm long. *Anthers* dorsifixed just above the middle, c. 1.5 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 11$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Nov.–Feb.; fr. Apr.–Aug.

NORTH COAST: Fingal, Barlow 194 & 196 & 668, 12.1960 & 12.1960 & 10.1963 (BRIU 39; BRIU 42; BRIU); between Koreelah and Legume, Barlow 673, 10.1963 (BRIU); Lower Cudgera, Burringbar, Harrison 11.1929 (80370); Mullumbimby, Bäuerlen 5.1895 (80371); Evans R., Betche 12.1894 (80372); Dorrigo, Heron 10.1910 (80374); Maelcay R. at Crescent Head, Sydenham 12.1917 (80375); Hastings R., Brown 2.1896 (36534); The Comboyne, Chisholm 1.1924 (80376); Smith's Lake, N. of Bulahdelah, Rupp 1.1924 (80377); Belmont, Dwyer 3.1920 (80378). CENTRAL COAST: Martinsville, Constable 8.1949 (11531); Boat Harbour, Tuggerah Lakes, Dornell-Smith 2.1925 (36533); Terrigal, Roberts 5.1954 (80379); Hawkesbury R., Blakely & Shiress 1.1918 (80347); Cowan Creek, Blakely & Shiress 3.1918 (80348); Cowan Creek near Windybanks, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 3.1918 (80349); Berowra Creek below punt, Blakely 3.1918 (80350); Berowra Creek above punt, Blakely 3.1918 (80351); Kuring-gai Chase near baths, Blakely 5.1917 & 1.1918 (80352; 89353); Bobbin Head, Kuring-gai Chase, Blakely 1.1918 (80354; 80355); Narrabeen, Cleland (AD 96103212); Asquith near the waterfall, Blakely 10.1917 & 2.1918 (80346; 80357); Asquith, Blakely 2.1918 (80358; 80359); Gibberygong Creek, Hornsby, Blakely 4.1917 (80360); Gibberygong track almost at top of hill, Blakely 4.1917 (80361); between junction of Berowra and Connellys Creek, Blakely 1.1918 (80362); The Valley, Hornsby, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (80363); Hornsby, Blakely 12.1917 (80364; 75078); Curl Curl, Deane 1.1884 (80430); Curl Curl Lagoon, Ellen 6.1917 (80429); Waitara, Blakely 8.1918 (80422); Pearce's Corner, Pennant Hills Road, Wahroonga, Sydenham 2.1918 (80421); Pennant Hills Road, Wahroonga, Blakely 1.1920 (80420); Wahroonga, Blakely 8.1918 (80418; 80419); Warrawee, Blakely 5.1917 & 5.1917 & 12.1917 & 12.1917 (36532; 80417; 80415; 80416); St Ives, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 4.1918 (80408; 80409; 80410; 80411; 80412; 80413; 80414); Normanhurst, Blakely 12.1917 (80341); Normanhurst, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (80340; 80342); Pennant Hills Road, Normanhurst, Blakely 8.1918 (80343; 80344; 80345); c. 1 mile [1.6 km] W. of Normanhurst [Railway] Station, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (80339); Pymble, Blakely 1.1918 (80404–80407); Pennant Hills Railway Station, Steel 1.1918 (80338); Castle Cove, McKee 578, 1.1953 (80428); Lindfield, Blakely 5.1917 (80403); The Spit, Blakely & Boorman 8.1918 (80426; 80427); Beecroft, Carne & Hudson 2.1914 (80337); Mosman, Cleland, 1.1910 (80425; AD 96103211); Field of Mars, Deane 12.1883 (80336); Lavender Bay, Blakely 8.1918 (80424); Berry's Bay, Blakely 8.1918 (80423); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Mitchell 8.1917 & 8.1920 (80431; 80437); Garden Palace Grounds, Sydney, Camfield 2.1893 (80432); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Blakely 6.1918 & 6.1918 & 6.1919 & 7.1919 (80433; 80434; 80436; 80435); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Stanley & Rollinson 5.1920 (80438); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Murphy 12.1919 (36530); Nielsen Park, Vaucluse, Blakely 2.1918 (80390; 80391; 80392); Double Bay, MoePlerson 6.1918 (80389); Bondi sand hills, Blakely 4.1917 (80388); Carr's Paddock, Carlton, Blakely 3.1918 (80386; 80387); Shipwright's Bay, Georges R., Camfield 1.1896 (36529); Georges R., Camfield 12.1896 (80385); Kurnell, Boorman 5.1906 (80384); Cronulla, Cheel 10.1910 (80383); Waterfall, Thorpe 1880, 1.1928 (80382); Bomaderry Creek, Rodway 7.1943 (80380); Shoalhaven Head, 5 miles [8 km] SE. of Berry, Solosoo 3088, 1.1966 (90213). SOUTH COAST: Comerong Is., Shoalhaven R., Rodway 2.1922 (80402); Wollomboola Lake, N. of Jervis Bay, Rodway 4057, 5.1932 (80401); Currarong near Jervis Bay, Rodway 1.1926 (80400); Tomerong, Rodway 11.1924 (80398); Bowen Is., Jervis Bay, Rodway 4.1923 (80399); Sussex Inlet, Gray 5688, 2.1965 (80394); Sussex Inlet Heads, Molden 2.1917 (80397); Narrawallee, Milton, Cambage 3501 & 4061, 12.1911 & 12.1913 (80396; 36528); Tabourie Is., S. of Milton, Rodway 2725, 5.1938 (80395). CENTRAL TABLELANDS: Nyes Creek near Wingello, McGillivray 5.1959 (80381). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Wybong Creek, Kars Springs, c. 23 miles [37 km] WNW. Scone, Piekord & Coveny 1231, 6.1969 (88083). Also in

Queensland (northwards to Noosa), and in eastern Victoria (to the Gippsland Lakes). Doubtfully present in North Island, New Zealand (cf. Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 451 (1966)).

5. AMYEMA Tiegh.

Inflorescence primarily a pedunculate many-rayed umbel of dichasia (triads), but showing various kinds and degrees of reduction in some species*; bracts single under each flower (rarely more in reduced inflorescences). *Corolla* of free petals, usually 4-, 5- or 6-merous. *Anthers* basifixed, immobile, 2- or 4-locular; pollen trilobate. *Style* usually articulate at the base. *Aerial stem-parasitic shrubs* with or without runners†; leaves opposite†† or whorled (rarely scattered); penninerved to curvinerved. *Inflorescence* usually axillary, sometimes arising from internodes or from the runner.

A genus of about 90 species, ranging from Malaya and the Philippines to Australia and the western Pacific, the main centres of development being New Guinea and Australia. There are 32 species in Australia, thirteen of them occurring in New South Wales. The name is considered as a Greek neuter in “-ma”, but has been treated as feminine by many authors. Epithets are here given in the neuter form, irrespective of the form in their original publication under *Amyema*.

1. Leaves terete.
 2. Corolla glabrous *A. preissii* 1.
 - 2.* Corolla tomentose.
 3. Tomentum of the corolla short, grey. Corolla slender *A. cambagei* 2.
 - 3.* Tomentum of the corolla long, white. Corolla robust *A. linophyllum* 3.
- 1.* Leaves flat.
 4. Inflorescence capitate, consisting of two sessile triads *A. maidenii* 4.
 - 4.* Inflorescence umbellate.
 5. Flowers in dyads or triads, all pedicellate.
 6. Rays 2. Flowers in dyads *A. bifurcatum* 5.
 - 6.* Rays 3-6. Flowers in triads *A. miquelii* 6.
 - 5.* Flowers in triads or tetrads with at least the central flower sessile.
 7. Calyx woolly-white below, glabrous or nearly so above.
 8. Rays 2. Lateral flowers of the triads shortly pedicellate
..... *A. conspicuum* 7.
 - 8.* Rays usually 4. All flowers of the triads sessile *A. lucasii* 8.
 - 7.* Calyx not as above.
 9. Rays of the umbel 2-3.
 10. Corolla less than 10 mm long *A. gaudichaudii* 9.
 - 10.* Corolla more than 10 mm long.

* In species from New South Wales the inflorescence is usually a 2- to 4-rayed umbel of triads. Rays may be more than 4 in *A. miquelii* and *A. pendulum*. The flowers are in dyads in *A. bifurcatum*, and may be in tetrads in *A. pendulum*. The inflorescence of *A. maidenii* is capitate by reduction of the rays.

† Runners are absent in all species from New South Wales but some produce longitudinal haustorial strands under the host bark which sometimes appear at the surface.

†† In species from New South Wales the leaves are opposite (rarely scattered) and curvinerved.

- 11. Corolla glabrous *A. miraculosum* 10.
- 11.* Corolla shortly and densely tomentose *A. quandang* 11
- 9.* Rays of the umbel 3-5.
- 12. Stems spreading, Lamina less than 10 cm long, rounded at the apex *A. congener* 12.
- 12.* Stems pendulous. Lamina more than 10 cm long, acute at the apex *A. pendulum* 13.

1. *Amyema preissii* (Miq.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 479 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus preissii* Miq. in Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 1: 280 (1844), Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 140, t. 9 (1923); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Loranthus scoparius* Miq. in Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 1: 280 (1844); *Loranthus preissii* var. *didymus* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 142 (1923) (as "*didyma*"); *Amyema scoparium* (Miq.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: *Loranthus preissii* was treated as a synonym of *L. linophyllus* by Bentham in Fl. Austral. 3: 393 (1866) and by F. M. Bailey in Queensl. Fl. 5: 1380 (1902).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Plains and Far Western Plains, also in arid areas of all mainland States and the Northern Territory. Parasitic on many species of *Acacia* and occasionally on other hosts.

Glabrous. Leaves opposite or alternate or scattered, terete, acute (or the thicker ones rounded), 2-8 cm x 0.5-2.3 mm. Inflorescence axillary; peduncle 6-26 mm long; rays 2 (rarely 3), spreading, 3-13 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads spreading, 4-10 mm long; bracts spreading, acute or rounded, 1.5-2 mm long. Calyx funnel-shaped; limb truncate, 0.2 mm long. Corolla in the mature bud 18-26 mm long, inflated at the base, slender in the middle, strongly clavate and obtuse at the apex, 4- or 5-merous. Anthers (2)-3.5-5 mm long; free part of the filament 2.5-5 mm long. Fruit nearly globular, 8-10 mm long. Chromosome number: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 480 (1966)). Fl. Oct.-Apr.; fr. Apr.-Sept.

WESTERN PLAINS: near Mt Hope, Walker ANU 1322, 2.1964 (71486); Central Mine near Mt Hope, Bäuerlen 3.1904 (79882); 13 miles [21 km] SE. of Hillston, Constable 3.1959 (48547); 6 miles [10 km] by road E. of Rankin's Springs, Constable 7255, 12.1966 (96209); "Sylvanham", Gunbar, Bäuerlen 12.1900 (35296); "Sylvanham", Gunbar, Warren 2.1901 (35297). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Queensland border north and a little west of Broken Hill, MacGillivray 4.1917 (79876); Tibbooburra, Crouch 1.1913 (79877); Mt Wood, E. of Tibbooburra, Constable 10.1949 (10483); Koonenberry Mtns., 62 miles [99 km] SSE. of Milparinka, Constable 4614, 10.1963 (70798); Umberumberka, Osborn 8.1918 (79878); Umberumberka Water Reserve, Cheel 8.1926 (35298); Umberumberka, Johnson 8.1946 (79879); Broken Hill, Andrews 12.1917 (79881); 35 miles [56 km] N. of Wentworth, Rodd 8.1969 (88165); near Gol Gol, per Forestry Commission 1.1945 (79883); between Benance and Balranald, Johnson 5.1955 (43766); Western Division, per Forestry Commission 2.1948 (79884). Also in arid areas of all mainland States and the Northern Territory.

2. *Amyema cambagei* (Blakely) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 294 (1929); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 310 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 461 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus cambagei* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 143, t. 10 (1923).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: This species was included in *L. linophyllus* Fenzl by Bentham and later authors.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern half of the State (Coast, lower parts of Tablelands, Western Slopes and nearer Western Plains), also in Queensland, northwards to the Atherton Tableland. Almost exclusively parasitic on several species of *Casuarina*, especially *C. cunninghamiana* and sometimes *C. glauca* and *C. cristata*.

Young stems, leaves, inflorescences and flowers shortly and densely white- to grey-tomentose; tomentum much sparser on older vegetative parts. *Leaves* clustered, linear, terete, flexuous, (5)–8–14–(20) cm x 1–1.3–(1.7) mm, acute or shortly mucronate. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle slender, 8–17 mm long; rays mostly 3 (often 2 or 4), spreading, 4–6 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads spreading, 3–6 mm long; bracts narrow, acuminate, acute, 1–2 mm long. *Calyx* cup-shaped; limb truncate, 0.3 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, 15–21 mm long, strongly clavate, acute. *Anthers* narrow oblong, 1.5–2 mm long; free part of the filament 2.5–3–(4.5) mm long. *Fruit* small, globular. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Dec.–Feb.

NORTH COAST: Casino, *Irby* 3.1917 (79856); Woodburn, *Bäuerlen* 7.1895 (79855); Bom Bom Creek, Clarence R., *Oxenford* 9.1948 (79857); Pacific Highway, 8 miles [13 km] S. of Urunga, *Caveny* 2154, 9.1969 (88159); Bowman R., 30 miles [48 km] W. of Gloucester, *Blaxell* 33 & *Coveny*, 9.1968 (112263); 2 miles [3.2 km] N. of Tuncurry, *McGillivray* 8.1965 (89185); Upper Allyn Valley, *Vickery & Froser* 11.1936 (79858); Telligery near Booral, *Leichhardt* 10.1843 (79859); Nelson Bay, *Lithgow* 3.1965 (74304); c. 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Bulga, *Salasoo* 2490, 10.1962 (58696); West Maitland, *Thompson* 5.1899 (79860); Belmont, *Dwyer* 2.1920 (69233). **CENTRAL COAST:** Mangrove Creek, 100 yards [9 m] W. of bridge, up Oystershell road, *Pickard* 1.1969 (88154); mouth of Mangrove Creek, Hawkesbury R., *McKee* 751, 10.1953 (79861); Agnes Banks, near Richmond, *Forlow* 11.1902 (79865); between Newport and Barrenjoey, *Maiden & Cambage* 8.1905 (79862); Grose Vale, *Blakely* 5.1929 (79863); Grose R. and banks of Nepean R. near Grose R., *Maiden & Cambage* 9.1906 (79864, type); Castlereagh near Penrith, *Froser* 10.1934 (79866); Nepean R. near Penrith, *Constable* 12.1948 (9341); Nepean R. near Wallacia, *Hindwood* 12.1936 (79867); Nepean R. near Cobbity, *Johns* 9.1951 (79868); Lower Cocks R. opposite Green Wattle Creek, *Johns* 6.1946 (79869); Kowmung R. between Church and Connelly Creeks, *Gorden* 9.1951 (79830). **SOUTH COAST:** Comerong Is., Shoalhaven R., *Radway* 856 & 886, 9.1932 (89512; 89701); Wogamia, S. bank of Shoalhaven R., 7 miles [11 km] W. of Nowra, *Radway* 3088 & *sine numeris*, 4.1940 (79870; 89508); Crookhaven R., Pyree, *Rodway* 1095, 7.1933 (89507); Crookhaven, *Hadley* 4.1941 (89703). **NORTHERN TABLELANDS:** Sandy Creek, Baldersleigh, 20 miles [32 km] W. of Guyra, *McKie* 9.1930 (79833); Guy Fawkes R., *Whaite* 5.1949 (79832). **CENTRAL TABLELANDS:** Wombeyan Caves, *Wiburd* 11.1935 (35556). **SOUTHERN TABLELANDS:** Murrumbidgee R., at Uriarra Crossing, W. of Canberra, *Pullen* 2090, 6.1960 (79828); Uriarra Crossing, *Darbyshire* 1251, 10.1963 (69283); Uriarra Crossing, *McKee* 9744, 12.1962 (59135); Cotter R., *Carter* 8.1935 (79827). **NORTH WESTERN SLOPES:** Wallangra, *Bauman* 11.1912 (79834); Warialda, *de Beuzeville* 10.1913 (79835); Warialda, *Woolcott* 8.1929 (79836); Ironbark Creek near Barraba, *Radway* 9.1929 (89509); Woods Reef, Barraba, *Catty* 7.1938 (79837); Maules Creek, 20 miles [32 km] NE. of Boggabri, *Cambage* 2434, 11.1909 (79838); Coolie Camp, Baradine, *Chippendale & Canstable* 5.1951 (19265); Gunnedah, *Farsyth* 10.1899 (79840); Bugaldie, 17 miles [27 km] NW. of Coonabarabran, *Meek* 11.1919 (79841); Timor Rook, W. of Coonabarabran, *Salasoo* 1.1962 (79842); Warrumbungle Ranges, *Farsyth* 10.1899 (79843); Ogunbil, *Blakely* 4.1927 (79839). **CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES:** 20 miles [32 km] N. of Merriwa, *Stary* 7002, 12.1959 (79846); Terrell Creek, Kars Springs, c. 25 miles [40 km] WNW. of Scone, *Pickard & Caveny* 1206, 6.1969 (88087); Scone, *Jackson* 11.1926 (79844); Trangie, *Fraggott* 11.1921 (35557); Dubbo, *Staote* 2.1920 (79845); Goulburn R., 35 miles [56 km] NW. of Rylstone, *Ryan* 8.1969 (88171); Mudgee, *Fletcher* (79847); Mudgee, *Cox* 6.1909 (79848); Cudgegong R., Apple Tree Flat, *Tindale & Ingram* 10.1953 (79849); Bowan Park near Cudal, *Blakely* 10.1906 (79831); Barmedman, *Dwyer* 4.1915 (79850); Temora, *Dwyer* 10.1915 (79851). **SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES:** Narrandera, *Alkin* 12.1896 (79852); Taemas Bridge, S. of Yass, *Harper* 8.1908 (79829); Burrinjuck, *Boorman* 2.1911 (79853); Burrinjuck, *Chel* 1.1912 (79854). **WESTERN PLAINS:** Boomi, *Burraw* 12.1917 (79826); Mungindi, *Cambage* 4379, 9.1922 (79825); 40–50 miles [64–80 km] NW. of Collarenebri, *Jackson* 12.1911 (79824); "Yarrowin" Station, Barwon R., *Fraggott* 12.1913 (79819); West Bogan, *Bäuerlen* 2.1900 (79817); Jews Lagoon, 50 miles [80 km] W. of Narrabri, *Blakely* 8.1936 (79821); Narrabri, *Lync* 8.1904 (79823); Pilliga, *Bauman* 8.1907 (79820); Pilliga, *Rupp* 9.1932 (80475); Yarric Lake road, c. 15–16 miles [24–26 km] WSW. of Narrabri, *Jensen* 8.1911 (79822); Baan Baa, *Richards* 4.1963 (66040), Nyugan, *Ragers* 9.1935 (79818). Also in Queensland, northwards to the Atherton Tableland.

3. *Amyema linophyllum* (Fenzl) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 470 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus linophyllus* Fenzl, Enum. Pl. Hueg. 65 (1837); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 393 (1866), in part; Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893), in part; F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1380 (1902), in part; Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 145 (1923); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 425 (1931), in part; Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: As used by Bentham, etc., *Loranthus linophyllus* was used to include material of *Amyema cambagei*.

DISTRIBUTION: Widespread in temperate Australia, the two subspecies having disjunct occurrences in southwestern and southeastern Australia respectively. The species is exclusively parasitic on *Casuarina*, usually on *C. luehmannii*, *C. cristata* and *C. obesa*.

Whole plant (especially the flowers) densely white- (rarely pale brown-) tomentose or the leaves and stems glabrous when older. Leaves opposite or clustered, terete, 6–12 cm x (1)–1.3–2–(2.5) mm (rarely shorter and/or thinner in specimens from W. Austral.), flexuose, obtuse at the apex. Inflorescence axillary; peduncle 5–10 mm long; rays usually 3, spreading, 2–6 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads 1–3.5 mm long; bracts acute, keeled, erect, 2–3 mm long. Calyx cup-shaped; limb erect, truncate, 0.7–1 mm long. Corolla in the mature bud more or less robust, clavate, obtuse, 16–26 mm long, 4- or 5-merous. Anthers 2.5–3 mm long; free part of the filament (3.5)–4–5 mm long. Fruit globular, c. 5 mm in diam., crowned by the persistent calyx limb.

One subspecies in New South Wales:

Amyema linophyllum ssp. *orientale* Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 470 (1966).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: See under the species.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Slopes and Plains, also in southeastern Queensland, western Victoria and southeastern South Australia. Although none of the localities cited is strictly on the North Western Slopes, the subspecies undoubtedly occurs there also. Usually parasitic on *Casuarina luehmannii* and *C. cristata*.

Peduncle thickly tomentose, 5–8 mm long; rays 2–4 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads 1–2 mm long. Corolla in the mature bud 16–22–(24) mm long. Chromosome number: $n = 9$ (Barlow, in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Dec.-Feb.; fr. Aug.

CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: E. of Biddon near Gilgandra, Walker ANU 1284, 2.1964 (71487, holotype); Narramine, Shepherd 11.1902 (79934); Gungal, Boorman 12.1904 (79935); Eugowra, Cambage 1.1900 (79936); Barmcdman, Dwyer 5.1916 (79937); between Temora and Barmcdman, Dwyer 10.1915 (79938). SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: Walla Walla, c. 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Culcairn, Kotzur 2.1953 (22463). WESTERN PLAINS: Boomi, Burrow 12.1917 (79939); 50 miles [80 km] N. of Bourke, Barlow 212, 12.1960 (BR1U 137); Narrabri West, Boorman 8.1907 (79940); near Narrabri, Burrow 2.1916 (79941); Narrabri, Cleland 2.1912 (AD 96103235); between Boggabri and Narrabri, Jensen 8.1911 (79942); Louth, Abrahams 9.1910 (80466); Byrock district, Deane 3.1899 (79943); "Wittagoona", 50 miles [80 km] NW. of Cobar, Abrahams 1.1910 (79944); West Bogan, Bäuerlen 2.1900 (79945); Griffith, Blakely & Shires 7.1928 (79947); near Balranald, Symon 1.1954 (ADW 9461); Deniliquin, Wilshire 1.1907 (79948); 25 miles [40 km] SE. of Deniliquin, Leigh 5434, 2.1966 (80465); between Thule Creek and Barham, Johnson 5.1955 (43785; NT); Moama, Watson 12.1904 (79949). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Campbell's Creek, Broken Hill district, Morris 8.1920 (79946); near Quandang Hotel, MacGillivray 1.1923 (ADW 16496). Also in southeastern Queensland, western Victoria and southeastern South Australia. Although none of the localities cited is strictly on the North Western Slopes of New South Wales the subspecies undoubtedly occurs there also.

4. *Amyema maidenii* (Blakely) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 87: 57 (1962) and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 472 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

MISAPPLIED NAMES: Benth. Fl. Austral. 3: 395 (1866), misapplied the name *Loranthus quandang* Lindl. (in part) to this species. Other authors; Ewart, Fl. Vict. 425 (1931); Black, Fl. S. Austral. 279 (1948) and Gardner, Enum. Plant. Austral. Oec. 36 (1930), used *Loranthus quandang* Lindl. or *Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Tiegh. variously for this and other taxa, including *Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Tiegh. sens. strict.

DISTRIBUTION: Arid inland areas of temperate Australia from Narrabri, N.S.W., to Giles, W. Australia, almost exclusively parasitic on *Acacia* spp.

Vegetative parts densely white- or brown-tomentose (soon becoming glabrous in ssp. *angustifolium*); inflorescence and flowers densely white-tomentose (rarely glabrous or nearly so). *Leaf-lamina* oblanceolate to ovate, glaucous, (2)–3–6 x (0.5)–1–1.8–(2.3) cm, rounded at the apex, attenuate to contracted at the base; petiole 0.1–1.0 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary, consisting of a pedunculate head of 2 (rarely 3) closely sessile opposite triads; peduncle (10)–17–25–(30) mm long, dilated and sometimes angular at the apex; central bracts oblong to triangular, spreading or reflexed, acute or rounded at the apex, 2–5 mm long; lateral bracts closely enveloping the calyces, obtuse or rounded, 2–3 mm long. *Calyx* somewhat angular by mutual pressure; limb truncate, 1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, (14)–18–24–(30) mm long, strongly clavate, acute or obtuse, usually green. *Anthems* narrow-oblong, (1.5)–2–3 mm long; free part of the filament 5–9 mm long. *Fruit* ellipsoidal, c. 8 mm long, constricted near the apex and crowned by the distinct calyx limb.

Two rather well marked subspecies are distinguishable:

1. Lamina oblong to ovate, mostly 3–4 cm long, 1–1.8 cm wide. Petiole 0.5–1 cm long. Whole plant tomentose. Usual hosts *Acacia aneura* and *A. tetragonophylla* ssp. *maidenii* a.
- 1.* Lamina oblanceolate to oblong, mostly 3–6 cm long, 0.5–1 cm wide. Petiole rather obscure, 0.1–0.5 cm long. Adult leaves, bracts and peduncles glabrous or nearly so; other parts sparsely tomentose. Usual host *Acacia harpophylla* ssp. *angustifolium* b.

a. *Amyema maidenii* ssp. *maidenii*. Illustration: Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: t. 21 (1924).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus maidenii* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: 87 (1924); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 279 (1948); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Diplatia maidenii* (Blakely) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 312 (1929).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern part of Western and Far Western Plains, further distributed to southwestern Queensland, South Australia, Central Australia and the extreme east of Western Australia. Usually parasitic on *Acacia aneura* and *A. tetragonophylla* but also recorded on *A. kempeana*, *A. victoriae* and several other *Acacia* spp.

Distinguishing characters are as set out in the key. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. no information.

WESTERN PLAINS: 33 miles [53 km] S. of Enngonia on Bourke-Barrington road, Moore 3855, 7.1966 (112233); Tareoon, Boornan 11.1903 (80053, lectotype); "Berida", via Bourke, Henderson 66/5/2a, 5.1966 (82052); Red Banks, Darling R., Helms 5.1890 (80051); Cobar, Abrahams 7.1910 (80052). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Queensland border N. and a little W. of Broken Hill, MacGillivray 4.1917 (80050); Mt Stuart, E. of Tibooburra, Constable 10.1949 (10484); Wanaaring, Johnson 547/145, 6.1947 (6055); Paldumatta Bore, SE. of Milparinka, Corbett 9.1901 (80048); Paroo R. district, Beiche 9.1900 (80049); Tarella, 30 miles [48 km] NW. of Wilcannia, Bäuerlen 8.1887 (80047); near Wileannia, Bailey 10.1938 (80046);

Umberumberka, Johnson 8.1946 (80045); Silverton, Whaite 743, 8.1950 (80044); Broken Hill, Morris 3.1920 & 3.1920 & 5.1920 & 10.1920 & 12.1920 & 4.1921 & 8.1926 (7921; 80467; 7922; AD 96103095; AD 96103129; 80042; 80040); Broken Hill, Andrews 9.1918 (80043); near Thackaringa, c. 20 miles [32 km] W. of Broken Hill, Morris 5.1920 (80041). Further distributed to southwestern Queensland, South Australia, Central Australia and the extreme east of Western Australia.

b. *Amyema maidenii* ssp. *angustifolium* Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 473 (1966).

DISTRIBUTION: Northeastern part of Western Plains, MacIntyre to Namoi Rivers, also in Queensland within the range of *Acacia harpophylla* ("Brigalow"). Usually parasitic on *Acacia harpophylla* but also recorded on *A. cambagei*.

Distinguishing characters are as set out in the key. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Sept.; fr. no information.

WESTERN PLAINS: 17 miles [27 km] SW. of Boggabilla, Barlow 52, 4.1960 (BRIU 90); Mungindi, Cambage 9.1922 (80054); Narrabri, Bäuerlen 2842, 6.1901 (80056); Pilliga, Rupp 9.1932 (80057, type). Also in Queensland within the range of *Acacia harpophylla* ("Brigalow").

5. *Amyema bifurcatum* (Benth.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 459 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus bifurcatus* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 393 (1866); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1380 (1902); *Loranthus ferruginiflorus* W. V. Fitzg. in J. Roy. Soc. W. Austral. 3: 136 (1918); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 397, t. 41 (1922); *Loranthus ferruginiflorus* var. *linearifolius* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 398 (1922) (as "*linearifolia*"); *Anyema ferruginiflorum* (W. V. Fitzg.) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 295 (1929).

MISAPPLIED NAMES: *Loranthus bifurcatus* Benth. was misapplied by Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 395, t. 40 (1922), to *Anyema biniflorum* Barlow, which is a native of Queensland and the Northern Territory. The collection cited by Blakely from Mt Lindesay is referable to *A. miquelii* (q.v.).

DISTRIBUTION: North Coast and North Western Slopes, from Grafton to Gunnedah (but absent from the Tablelands), also in Queensland, Northern Territory and the north of Western Australia. Mostly parasitic on several species of *Eucalyptus*, all those recorded belonging to the "*Corymbosae*" and "*Macrantherae*". The species has twice been recorded on *Angophora* spp.

Glabrous except for the young parts, flowers and usually the inflorescences sparsely to densely rusty-tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* linear to lanceolate, 10–35 x 0.4–2.5 cm, often falcate, pendulous, acute to rounded at the apex, very gradually attenuate at the base; petiole terete, winged, 1–4 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle 15–40 mm long; rays 2 (very rarely 4), (2)–6–20 mm long; flowers in dyads on pedicels (1)–3–7 mm long; central bract (i.e., at the apex of the ray) triangular, erect, 1 mm long; bracts subtending the flowers orbicular, concave, c. 3 mm long, enlarging under the fruit. *Calyx* cup-shaped; limb entire, 0.7 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud robust, 22–30 mm long, slightly to strongly inflated at the base, clavate, obtuse. *Anthers* 4–9 mm long; free part of the filament usually about half as long. *Fruit* globular, c. 10 mm in diam., with a prominent nipple left by the articulation of the style above the base. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Mar.-Nov.; fr. July.

NORTH COAST: Casino, Irby 3.1917 (79460); near "Warringah" property, c. 5 miles [8 km] SSW. of Wyan, Clarke, Pickard & Coveny 1820, 7.1969 (88173); Mt Mulligan, 4 miles [6.4 km] E. of Ramornie, Blakely & Shiress 7.1922 (34975; 79461); Ramornie, 3 miles [4.8 km] NW. of Copmanhurst, Blakely & Shiress 7.1922 (34976); Sugarloaf, 5 miles [8 km] W. of

Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (36061); Ramornie road, *Oxenford* 8.1948 (79462); Blaxlands Creek, between Grafton and Nymboida, *McKee* 5713, 8.1957 (79463); Bom Bom State Forest, 3 miles [4.8 km] S. of Grafton, *Floyd* 4.1957 (79464). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Bereen, 19 miles [30 km] NW. of Barraba, *Anderson* 8.1938 (34977); Gunnedah, MacDonald 4.1898 (79466); 6 miles [10 km] from Bugaldie, *Jensen* 11.1906 (88186); Warrumbungle Mtns., W. of Coonabarabran, *Mead* 7.1966 (48408). WESTERN PLAINS: Narrabri, *Bäuerlen* 7.1901 (79465). Also in Queensland, Northern Territory and the north of Western Australia.

6. *Amyema miquelii* (*Lehm. ex Miq.*) *Tiegh.* in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 310 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 474 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus miquelii* *Lehm. ex Miq.* in *Lehm.*, Pl. Preiss. 1: 280 (1844); *Blakely* in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 401, t. 45 (1922); *Ewart*, Fl. Vict. 426 (1931); *Black*, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948); *Blackall*, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Loranthus aurantiacus* A. Cunn. ex *Hook.* in *Mitchell*, J. Exped. Trop. Austral. 101 (1848) [non *Elm.* (1913), non *Ridl.* (1917)]; *Loranthus miquelii* var. *micranthus* F. Muell. ex *Miq.*, Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 4: 105 (1856); *Dendrophthoe miquelii* (*Lehm. ex Miq.*) *Ettingsh.* in Denks. Akad. Wiss. Math.-Nat. 32: 66 (1871); *Amyema aurantiaca* (A. Cunn. ex *Hook.*) *Tiegh.* in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); *Loranthus miquelii* var. *minor* *Blakely* in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 406 (1922).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTES: *Bentham*, Fl. Austral. 3: 394 (1866), and F. M. Bailey, Queensl. Fl. 5: 1381 (1902), included *Loranthus miquelii* *Lehm. ex Miq.* as a synonym of *Loranthus pendulus* *Sieber ex DC.* As used by *Ewart & Davies*, Fl. N. Terr. 88 (1917) the latter also included specimens of *Amyema miquelii*.

DISTRIBUTION: All subdivisions of the State, but apparently rare in far western areas and absent from the higher parts of the Tablelands. Further distributed to all parts of the continent except possibly for Cape York and parts of the Channel Country. Parasitic on many species of *Eucalyptus* and also common on *Acacia* spp. (especially of the *A. decurrens* group) in some areas.

Young shoots, calyx and sometimes the inflorescence and corolla shortly and sparsely to densely brown- (rarely white-) tomentose; otherwise glabrous. *Stems* slender, pendulous, (0.7)–1.5–3–(5) m long. *Leaf-lamina* linear to nearly ovate, (3)–7–15–(25) x 0.5–3 cm, commonly falcate, glabrous but often pigmented yellow to red, curvined to penninerved, acute to rounded at the apex, attenuate at the base; petiole distinct, slender, 1–5 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle 10–50 mm long; rays (3)–4–5–(7), usually with a bract at the apex, (3)–6–15–(19) mm long; flowers in triads with all flowers on pedicels (1)–3–6 mm long or rarely with the central flower sessile or in tetrads with the central flower sessile; bracts acute or rounded, keeled, 1–1.5 mm long. *Calyx* cylindrical to funnel-shaped; limb truncate or weakly lobed, sometimes irregularly split, obsolete or up to 1.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud 15–28 mm long, sometimes inflated at the base, slender in the middle, clavate and acute at the apex, 5- to 7-merous. *Antthers* linear to oblong, 1.5–4 mm long; free part of the filament 1.5–2 times as long. *Fruit* cylindrical to ovoid or pear-shaped, truncate or crowned by the calyx limb, 8–12 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Jan.-Aug.; fr. Aug.-Dec.

NORTH COAST: Mt Lindesay, *White* 10.1921 (79479); near Royal Camp State Forest, c. 15 miles [24 km] SW. of Casino, *Turner* 9.1955 (79488); Sawpit Creek, Woodburn, *Bäuerlen* 7.1895 (79487); **Totties Mtn.*, Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (89480); Glendon near Singleton, *Leihardt* 1843 (79486); 10 miles [16 km] W. of Singleton, *Story* 7139, (CANB 80253); Pokolbin, *Cambage* 1497, 4.1906 (79485). CENTRAL COAST: Brooklyn, Hawkesbury R., *Blakely & Shiress* 1.1918 (36050); *Brooklyn Park, *Blakely* 3.1918 (36049); *Berowra Creek below punt, *Blakely* 3.1918 (79489); *Gibberyong Creek, *Blakely* 3.1918 (79490); *Bobbins Head Road near Turramurra, *Blakely* 6.1917 (79491); Turramurra, *Blakely* 6.1917 (80469);

*Pymble, *Blokely* 8.1917 & 1.1918 (36048; 79492); *Killara, *Blokely* 4.1918 (36047); *Killara, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile [0.8 km] SW. of [Railway] Station, *Blakely & Shiress* 6.1919 (79493; 112239); Lower Castlereagh, Hawkesbury R., *Farlow* 7.1905 (79484); Kingswood, *Blakely & Shiress* 9.1920 (79483); St Marys, *Blakely & Boorman* 9.1920 (79482); Liverpool district, *Boorman* 6.1918 (79481); *Cambewarra road near Nowra, *Rodway* 11.1923 (89503). SOUTH COAST: Nowra, *Bäuerlen* 3.1901 (79480); *Falls Creek, *Rodway* 4.1925 (89513). NORTHERN TABLELANDS: *Stannum via Deepwater, *Cambage* 1601, 7.1907 (89479); Gowrie, 22 miles [35 km] W. of Guyra, *McKie* 4.1928 (79376; 80468); Pineh Flat, Guyra district, *McKie* 113, 4.1928 & 2.1928 (79375; 79374); Donald, Armidale, *Campion* 11.1902 (79373); Armidale, *Dovis* 1.1941 (89504); between Bendemeer and Uralla, *Johnson* 11.1951 (19712). CENTRAL TABLELANDS: Upper Meroo, S. of Mudgee, *Boorman* 1.1913 (79372); Hill End, *Le Messurier* 11.1902 (79371); Capertee, *Cross* 10.1938 (36051); The Lime Kilns-Wattle Flat road, *Constable* 4685, 1.1964 (70349); Trunkey, *Boorman* 11.1918 (79369); Wombeyan Caves, *Wiburd* 11.1935 (79368); between Bullio and Wollondilly R., *Cheal & Cleland* 12.1919 (79367). SOUTHERN TABLELANDS: Sutton road, within 1 mile [1.6 km] of the A.C.T. boundary, *Walker ANU* 206, 2.1962 (69303); between Queanbeyan and Burbong on road to Bungendore, *Dorbyshire* 163 & 164, 2.1961 (79378; 79565); Queanbeyan, *Breakwell* 8.1913 (79366); Paddys R. district, Tidbinbilla road, *Wilson* 455, 3.1957 (79365). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Wallangra, *Boorman* 11.1912 (79379); Warialda, *Cheal* 8.1929 (79380); Terry Hie Hie, SE. of Moree, *Julius* 9.1912 (79382); Howell, *Moiden & Boorman* 8.1905 (36053); Tingha, *Comboge* 4442, 7.1924 (79381); "Bilambil", 10 miles [16 km] W. of Baradine, *Constable* 3.1951 (19590); Baradine district, *Jensen* 8.1911 (79389); Attunga State Forest, *Taylor* 2.1921 (36052); range near Tamworth, *Blokely* 4.1927 (79383); Tamworth, *Corne* 8.1912 (79384); Parish of Goran, Co. Pottinger, c. 20 miles [32 km] SW. of Gunnedah, *Simon* 11.1912 (79385); Borah Creek, 5-6 miles [8-10 km] N. of Rocky Glen, *Jensen* 8.1911 (79386); 7 miles [11 km] from Coonabarabran on Gunnedah road, *Jensen* 8.1911 (79387); Coonabarabran, *Meek* 10.1919 (79388; 112237); Timor Rook, W. of Coonabarabran, *Salasoo* 2223, 1.1962 (79390). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Wongoni between Dunedoo and Merrygoen, *Johnson & Constable* 8.1950 (16460); Dalkeith near Cassilis, *Leichhardt* c. 1843 (79511); Blue Mtn. Creek, Denison, near Moonan Brook, *Homilton* 2.1924 (36060); Owens Gap, W. of Seone, *Comboge* 1688, 8.1907 (79510); Scone, *Breakwell* 8.1913 (79509); Seone, *White* 2.1922 (79508); Goonoo State Forest between Dubbo and Mendooran, *Chippendale & Constable* 9.1951 (17523); Minore, *Boorman* 2.1899 (79512); 4 miles [6.4 km] from Ulan on Gulgong road, *Story* 6847, 10.1959 (79513); CANB 71819; foot of Mt Dangar, S. of Gungal, *Johnson* 4.1953 (23429); Moolarben Creek between Cooyal and Wollar, *Johnson & Constable* 8.1950 (14518); Rylstone, *Baker* 12.1890 (79515); Pinnacle Swamp road, Rylstone, *Cross* 10.1938 (36054); Euchareena, *Boorman* 6.1900 (79514); Bowan Park near Cudal, *Blakely* 10.1906 (79370; 112238); Bushy Hill, c. 1 mile [1.6 km] NW. of Grenfell, *Salasoo* 2926, 12.1964 (73761); Grenfell, *Bäuerlen* 4.1901 (36055); Laehlan R., *Cunningham* 134, 1817 (K, type of *Loronthus aurantiocus* A. Cunn. ex. Hook., photo in AD; BM); Weddin State Forest, 15 miles [24 km] SW. of Grenfell, *Curtin* 3.1953 (79516); between Barmedman and Wyalong, *Dwyer* 3.1915 (89481); Barmedman, *Dwyer* 4.1915 & 5.1916 (79517; 36056). SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: Narrandera, *Johnson* 547/27, 5.1947 (5069); Bowning Hill, *Cambage* 8.1909 (79518); Albury road near Wagga, *Dwyer* 8.1920 (79520); Tumut, *Moiden & Boorman* 8.1903 (79519); Wymah Gap, *McBorron* 4514, 2.1950 (79521). WESTERN PLAINS: Mungindi, *Cambage* 4383, 9.1922 (79494); 40-50 miles [64-80 km] NW. of Collarenebri, *Jackson* 12.1911 (79495); Carinda-Walgett road, 10-mile [16 km] peg, *Chippendale & Constable* 5.1951 (19236); near Narrabri, *Burrow* 2.1916 (79496); Coonamble, *Breakwell* 8.1912 (79497); Warren-Coonamble road, *Deane* 6.1896 (79498); Coolabah, *Peacock* 1901 (36058; NT); Girilambone, *Bäuerlen* 3.1900 (36059); Nyngan, *Morris* 9.1927 (79499); Macquarie R., 7 miles [11 km] S. of Warren, *Constable* 4.1952 (20140); Lake Cargelligo, *Dwyer* 11.1915 (79502); Cargelligo, *Horan* 1.1913 (79501); Hillston, *Cheal* 3.1926 (79503); 40 miles [64 km] from Hay, *Murray per Shiress*, 8.1918 (79504; 88185); Southwest Plains below Narrandera, *Dwyer* 5.1922 (79505); "Zara", Wanganella, *Officer* 5.1917 & 1.1922 (89483; 79506); near junction of Edwards R. and Gulpa Creek, *Whaite* 1418, 5.1953 (79507). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Corona, 60 miles [96 km] N. of Broken Hill, *Lilfer* 3.1929 (ADW 16500); Menindee, *Morris* 1306, 12.1924 (79500); 2 miles [3.2 km] SW. of Poonearie, *Johnson & Constable* 3.1959 (48538); Darling R., 10 miles [16 km] N. of Wentworth, *Morris* 4.1924 (36057; ADW 1113); between Benance and Balranald, *Johnson* 5.1955 (36598); Euston, *Seibner* 4.1903 (89482). Further distributed to all parts of the continent except possibly for Cape York and parts of the Channel Country.

The species shows considerable variability, some of which has a regular pattern, and several races can be recognized. In New South Wales the typical race is widespread and another rather distinct race occurs in some coastal and tablelands areas, distinguished by its long, narrow leaves, sparsely brown-tomentose inflorescence and small dimensions of the inflorescences and flowers. Specimens of the latter are marked (*) in the citation list.

The following collection is more or less intermediate between *A. miquelii* and *A. pendulum* and may be a hybrid.

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS: 1 mile [1.6 km] past Tharwa on Naas road, A.C.T., Darbyshire 98, 1.1961 (79560).

7. *Amyema conspicuum* (F. M. Bail.) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 294 (1929); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 463 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

DISTRIBUTION: The species comprises three subspecies with disjunct occurrences in coastal northeastern Australia, Arnhem Land and the Eastern Highlands of New Guinea respectively, occurring usually in wet forests (rainforest) on a wide range of host species.

Glabrous except for the very young parts, inflorescences and calyces white-to brown-tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* oblong to ovate, 3.5–8 x 1.2–4.5 cm, rounded at the apex, gradually to abruptly attenuate at the base; petiole terete, 1–6 mm long. *Inflorescences* few to several at the nodes; peduncle (3)–4–6–(9) mm long; rays 2, only slightly divergent, densely tomentose above, glabrous or sparsely tomentose below, 1–2.5 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads with the same tomentum as the rays, 0.5–1 mm long; bracts mostly acute, 1–2 mm long, ciliate. *Calyx* cylindrical or slightly funnel-shaped, densely white- or pale brown-tomentose below, almost glabrous above; limb entire, 1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, 14–25 mm long, weakly clavate, acute; petals often minutely tomentose on the inside at the tip. *Anthers* 1.5–2 mm long; free part of the filament 6–8–(12) mm long. *Fruit* globular below, 4–5 mm in diam., with a truncate collar 1–1.5 mm long.

Only one subspecies in New South Wales:

Amyema conspicuum ssp. *conspicuum*. Illustration: Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: t. 12, 13 (1923).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus conspicuus* F. M. Bail. in Queensl. Agr. J. 26: 198 (1911); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 147 (1923); *Loranthus betchei* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 148 (1923); *Amyema betchei* (Blakely) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 294 (1929).

DISTRIBUTION: Far North Coast and Queensland northwards to Cooktown. Usually parasitic on *Alphitonia excelsa*.

Leaves dull on both sides, not dark-coloured; venation distinct. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Mar.

NORTH COAST: Ballina, B  uerlen 12.1892 (35165, type of *Loranthus betchei* Blakely). Also in Queensland northwards to Cooktown.

8. *Amyema lucasii* (Blakely) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 296 (1929); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 471 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus lucasii* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: 80, t. 18 (1924).

DISTRIBUTION: Western and Far Western Plains, also in Queensland (from the Darling Downs to Central Queensland). Almost exclusively parasitic on *Flindersia maculosa* but also recorded on *Eremocitrus glauca*, *Grevillea striata* and "*Melaleuca genistifolia*" (probably mis-identified).

Glabrous except for the calyx and fruit densely white-tomentose in the lower part. *Leaf-lamina* usually glaucous, narrow oblong to elliptical, 3.5–5.5 x 1–2.5 cm, obtuse or rounded at the apex, distinctly wrinkled on both surfaces when dry, abruptly contracted at the base; petiole terete, 4–8 mm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle 12–20 mm long; rays usually 4, (2)–5–12 mm long; all flowers of the triads sessile; bracts concave, 1.5–2 mm long. *Calyx* cup-shaped; limb truncate, 1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, clavate, c. 20 mm long. *Anthers* 1.5–2 mm long; free part of the filament 6–8 mm long. *Fruit* ovoid, crowned by the persistent glabrous calyx limb. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Nov.-Jan.; fr. no information.

WESTERN PLAINS: 14 miles [22 km] SW. of Boggabilla, Barlow 51, 4.1960 (BRIU); 40–50 miles [64–80 km] NW. of Collarenebri, Jackson 11.1911 & 12.1911 (79917, syntype; 79918, lectotype); 12 miles [19 km] S. of Lightning Ridge, Barlow 55, 4.1960 (BRIU); Walgett and the Pilliga, Burrow 12.1917 (79919); Gongolgon road, Bourke, McBarron 18667, 11.1969 (130139); "Yarrowin" Station, Barwon R., Froggatt 12.1913 (79920); West Bogan district, Bäuerlein 2.1900 (79923); between "Nulty" and "Toorale", Boorman 9.1912 (35164; NT); Coolabah, Musson 7.1905 (79921); Nyngan, Bäuerlein 11.1899 (79922); Wittagoona near Cobar, Abrahams 1.1910 (79924); Ivanhoe, MacGillivray 12.1923 (35163; ADW 16497; ADW 17098). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: "Pelora", c. 60 miles [96 km] NW. of Louth, Moore 4733, 12.1966 (101575); Mt Hope, 3 miles [4.8 km] N. of White Cliffs, Constable 4594, 10.1963 (70799); near Wilcannia, Bailey 10.1938 (79925); Mt Murehison, N. of Wilcannia, Dallachy & Goodwin (MEL); Wilcannia road near Darling R., MacGillivray 12.1921 (80476; ADW 16498); Mt Koonenberry, Beekler 12.1860 (MEL); Menindee district, Constable 11.1947 (4967). Also in Queensland (from the Darling Downs to Central Queensland).

9. *Amyema gaudichaudii* (DC.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 310 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 464 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus gaudichaudii* DC., Prod. 4: 295 (1830); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 138, t. 8 (1923); *Dendrophthoe gaudichaudii* (DC.) G.Don, Gen. Hist. 3: 419 (1834); *Loranthus pendulus* var. *parviflorus* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 394 (1866) (in part).

DISTRIBUTION: This species has a disjunct distribution, occurring in the MacPherson Range (North Coast ranges) and in the Central Coast from Sydney to the Shoalhaven River. The northern area of the species extends to the western Darling Downs, Queensland. The hosts are *Melaleuca* spp., especially *M. decora* (rarely *Callistemon* spp.).

Young shoots, inflorescences and flowers shortly tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate, 2–3–(4) cm x 2–5 mm, rounded at the apex, attenuate at the base; petiole obscure, 2–5 mm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle very slender, 8–12 mm long; rays 2 or 3, spreading, 4–6 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads 2–4 mm long; bracts narrow, acute, 1 mm long. *Calyx* cup-shaped; limb truncate, 0.2 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, clavate, obtuse, 7–10 mm long, 4- or 5-merous. *Anthers* elliptical, 1 mm long; free part of the filament c. 2 mm long. *Fruit* globular, red, c. 4 mm in diam. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Sept.-Nov.; fr. Feb.-Mar.

NORTH COAST: Acacia Creek, Dunn 2.1909 (79716). CENTRAL COAST: between Kingswood and St Marys, Boorman & Blakely 9.1920 (79725); Rhodes, Deane 1883 (79717); Parramatta Park, Fletcher 12.1888 (79722); Parramatta, Woolls (MEL, syntype of *Loranthus pendulus* var. *parviflorus* Benth.); Parramatta, Deane 9.1888 (79723); Parramatta R., Parramatta, Blakely & Shiress 6.1919 (79724); Granville, Gettens 3.1919 (79721); Potts Bush, Homebush, Power 2.1921 (79718); Homebush, Boorman 11.1898 (79719); Flemington, Fletcher (79720); Chester Hill, Constable 11.1949 (11130); Chester Hill, Blakely & Tate 9.1926 (79742); between Canley Vale and Fairfield, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 6.1918 (79727); Lakemba, Buckingham 10.1917 (79738); Canley Vale, Shiress 11.1921 (79726); Bankstown, Whiteacre

3.1921 (79740); Bankstown, *Cabbage* 1.1900 (79739); Georges R., Cabramatta, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (79728); Dumbleton [now Beverly Hills], *Camfield* 11.1895 (79737); Hurstville, *Camfield* 12.1895 & 1.1896 (79736; 79735); near Hurstville, *Camfield* 11.1895 (80472); Penshurst, *Cheel* 11.1898 & 2.1899 (79734; 79733); Liverpool, *Boorman* 6.1918 (79729); Liverpool, *McBarron* 11798, 1.1966 (90187); Glenfield, near Georges R., *Blakely & Shiress* 12.1918 (79730); Minto, *Staer* 11.1910 (79731); Thirlmere, *Everett* 4.1896 (79732). SOUTH COAST: Braidwood road, near Nowra, *Monahan* 3.1924 (89506). The northern area of the species extends to the western Darling Downs, Queensland.

10. *Amyema miraculosum* (Miq.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 476 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus miraculosus* Miq. in Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 1: 281 (1844); *Blakely* in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 132 (1923); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 426 (1930); Blackall, How to Know W. Austral. Wildflowers 145 (1954); *Loranthus pendulus* var. *parviflorus* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 394 (1866) (in part); *Amyema apiculatum* Danser, Candollea 7: 242 (1937) (as "*apiculata*"). The preceding synonyms are referable to ssp. *miraculosum*. For further synonymy see under ssp. *boormanii*.

DISTRIBUTION: A species consisting of two subspecies, widely distributed in the drier parts of temperate Australia. The most usual host is *Santalum acuminatum* but many other hosts have been recorded, including *S. lanceolatum*, species of *Myoporaceae*, *Casuarina* spp. and other *Loranthaceae*.

Glabrous, or the calyx and rarely the young parts sparsely tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate to oblong or spatulate, 2.5–7.5–(10) x (0.5)–1–2–(2.5) cm, acute to rounded at the apex, gradually attenuate to contracted at the base; petiole distinct or obscure, 0.2–1 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle (6)–10–20–(30) mm long; rays 2 or 3, 3–10 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads (0.5)–1.5–7–(10) mm long; bracts narrow, acute or truncate, 0.7–1.5 mm long. *Calyx* funnel-shaped; limb truncate, 0.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud 8–25 mm long, slender, strongly clavate and obtuse at the apex, longitudinally ridged or winged especially at the apex, sometimes 4-merous in the lateral flowers. *Anthers* 1–2 mm long; free part of the filament 2–4 times as long. *Fruit* narrow-ellipsoidal, constricted at the apex and crowned by the persistent calyx limb.

Only one subspecies occurs in New South Wales:

Amyema miraculosum ssp. *boormanii* (Blakely) Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 477 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus bifurcatus* var. *queenslandicus* Domin in Bibl. Bot. 89: 55 (1921); *Loranthus miraculosus* var. *boormanii* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 137, t. 7 (1923); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 426 (1930); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948); *Loranthus miraculosus* var. *pubiger* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 138 (1923) (as "*pubigera*").

DISTRIBUTION: Western Slopes, Western and Far Western Plains; also in Queensland, Northern Territory, Victoria, South Australia, and the Goldfields region of Western Australia, on *Santalum* and other hosts but not on *Eucalyptus*.

Corolla 15–25 mm long. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate to narrow oblong, gradually attenuate at the base into an obscure petiole, 4–10 cm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Apr.–Aug.

NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Moonbi, *Sampson* 5.1910 (89490); c. 12 miles [19 km] NE. of Ogunbil, *Blakely* 4.1927 (79748); 35 miles [56 km] E. of "Wangan" [Liverpool Plains district], *Cleland* 10.1918 (AD 96042056); Woolomin, 14 miles [22 km] N. of Nundle, *Blakely* 4.1927 (79747). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Wellington, *Bäuerlen* 1.1903 & 2.1903 (89491; 79749). Herveys Range, *Boorman* 11.1905 (79750); Parkes, *Plowman* 11.1902 (79752); Mt Bolton,

Moura, c. 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Bumberry, *Bäuerlen* 3.1901 (79751); Barmedman, *Dwyer* 4.1915 (79753); Temora, *Dwyer* 1004, 5.1918 (79754). SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: Albury, *Dwyer* 7.1920 (79755). WESTERN PLAINS: c. 5 miles [8 km] SW. of Boggabilla, *Barlow* 50, 4.1960 (BR1U); between Barwon and Boomi Rivers, *Brennan* 2.1912 (79788); Bourke, *Boorman* 5.1918 (79796; 79797); West Bogan, *Bäuerlen* 2.1900 (79805); between "Nulty" and "Toorale", *Boorman* 9.1912 (79798); Narrabri, *Burrow* 1.1916 (79789; 79792; 79793); Narrabri, *Bäuerlen* 6.1901 (79790; 89493); Narrabri, *Boorman* 8.1907 (79791); Narrabri West, *Boorman* 6.1907 (89492); between Boggabri and Narrabri, *Jensen* 8.1911 (79794); Pilliga East State Forest, *Burrow* 5.1918 (79795); Pilliga, *Rupp* 12.1932 (35154); Wittagoona, 50 miles [80 km] NW. of Cobar, *Abrahams* 1.1910 (35153, NT, type of *Loranthus miraculosus* Miq. var. *boormanii* Blakely); 42 miles [67 km] from Cobar on Louth road, *Moore* 4792, 12.1966 (101573); Coolabah, *Bäuerlen* 1.1900 & 2.1900 (79800; 79799); Cobar, *Boorman* 7.1903 & 5.1916 & 5.1918 (79803; 36071; 79802); Cobar, *Cleland* 9.1911 (AD 96042055); Cobar, *Carne* 1.1906 (79801); watering tank, Cobar, *McBarron* 18455, 11.1969 (130140); 35 miles [56 km] W. of Cobar, *Abrahams* 6.1912 (79769, type of *Loranthus miraculosus* Miq. var. *pubigera* Blakely); Cobar district, *Abrahams* 1910-1911 (79804); Shuttleton near Nymagee, *Levitt* 1.1913 (79756); Gilgunnia, *Bäuerlen* 2.1904 (35162); Double Peak, *Bäuerlen* 3.1904 (79757); Mt Hopc, *Bäuerlen* 4.1904 (79758); 11 miles [18 km] E. of Ivanhoe, *Whaite* 1389 (79759); Cargelligo via Condobolin, *Horan* 1.1913 (35161); Hillston, *Cheel* 3.1926 (79760); Goolgowi, *Johnson* 6.1952 (79761); Southwest plains below Narrandera, *Dwyer* 5.1922 (79762); "Zara", Wanganella, *Officer* 5.1917 & 1.1922 & 1.1922 & 1.1922 (35159; 35160; 79763; 80473); "Zara" Station, via Deniliquin, *Burbidge* 1.1950 (69336); 34 miles [54 km] N. of Deniliquin, *Leigh* S408, 1.1966 (79764); between Thule Creek and Barham, *Johnson* 5.1955 (79765). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: "Ellerslie", 100 miles [160 km] NW. of Bourke, *Regan* 1.1962 (60464); Mt Wood via Tibooburra, *Hitchcock* 8.1970 (131476); "Calindry" Station, c. 50 miles [80 km] ESE. of Milparinka, *Leigh* 203, 7.1968 (112262); Curranyalpa, 20 miles [32 km] SW. of Louth, *Werner* 11.1969 (88183); Paldrumatta bore, SW. of Milparinka, *Corbett* 9.1904 (35158); Broken Hill, *Andrews* 9.1918 (79767); Broken Hill, *Morris* 3.1920 (79766); Broken Hill, *MacGillivray* (ADW 17101); Thackaringa road, *Morris* 3.1920 (ADW 16503); 17 miles [27 km] W. of Broken Hill, *Morris* 5.1920 (79768). Also in Queensland, Northern Territory, Victoria, South Australia, and the Goldfields region of Western Australia.

11. *Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 480 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the varieties.

MISAPPLIED NAME: For misapplications of this name see the note under *A. maidenii*.

DISTRIBUTION: Distributed somewhat discontinuously in temperate inland areas, exclusively parasitic on species of *Acacia* (most commonly *A. aneura* and *A. pendula* in N.S.W.).

Whole plant shortly and densely white-tomentose or the older vegetative parts glabrous and glaucous. *Leaves* opposite, alternate or scattered; lamina lanceolate to ovate, often falcate, (3)-5-10-(12) x 0.8-2-(4.5) cm, acute or rounded at the apex, attenuate to contracted at the base; petiole distinct, 0.4-1.2 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle (3)-5-8-(10) mm long; rays 2, 2-6-(8) mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads spreading, 1-3 mm long; bracts inconspicuous, acute or rounded, 1 mm long. *Calyx* funnel-shaped in the lower part, abruptly expanded and then contracted in the upper part forming a rim just below the limb; limb truncate, 0.5-1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender to robust, acute or obtuse, (16)-20-30 mm long. *Anthers* 2-4 mm long; free part of the filament c. 3 (rarely 5) mm long. *Fruit* ellipsoidal or slightly pear-shaped to nearly orbicular, 6-10 mm long.

The species is somewhat variable and material may be referred to two varieties:

1. Leaf-lamina lanceolate to elliptical, less than 2 cm wide, usually falcate, attenuate at the base var. *quandang* a.
- 1.* Leaf-lamina oblong to ovate, more than 2 cm wide, not falcate, contracted at the base var. *bancroftii* b.

a. *Amyema quandang* var. *quandang*.

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus quandang* Lindl. in Mitchell, Three Exped. 2: 69 (1838); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 395 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1381 (1902); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: 82, t. 19 (1924); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 425 (1930); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 278 (1948). *Loranthus nutans* A. Cunn. ex Hook. in Mitchell, J. Exped. Trop. Austral. 158 (1848), nom. illegit., non Spreng. (1825); *Loranthus cunninghamii* A. Gray, U.S. Expl. Exped. 1: 741 (1854); *Loranthus canus* F. Muell. in Hook., Kew J. 8: 145 (1856); *Dendrophthoe pruinosa* Ettingsh. in Denks. Akad. Wiss. Math.-Nat. (Wien) 32: 65 (1872); *Loranthus pendulus* var. *canescens* F. Muell. & Tate in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 16: 360 (1896); *Amyema cana* (F. Muell.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895); *A. nutans* (A. Cunn. ex Hook.) Tiegh., l.c., nom. illegit.; *A. pruinosa* (Ettingsh.) Tiegh., l.c.

DISTRIBUTION: North and Central Western Slopes, Western and Far Western Plains, and rarely in valleys of the Northern Tablelands and extreme southwest of the North Coast; further distributed throughout the range of the species. Parasitic on several species of *Acacia*.

Leaf lamina lanceolate to elliptical, usually falcate, (3)–5–10 x 0.8–2 cm, attenuate at the base. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Jan.–Oct.; fr. Dec.–Apr.

NORTH COAST: Fordwick, Bulga, SW. of Singleton, *Foster* 1419, 9.1953 (79976). **CENTRAL COAST:** Hunter's R., *Cunningham* 25, 4.1825 (79975, holotype of *Loranthus nutans* A. Cunn. ex Hook.). **NORTHERN TABLELANDS:** Wollomombi Gorge, 25 miles [40 km] E. of Armidale, *McKie* 344 & 345, 1.1930 (79968; 89485). **SOUTHERN TABLELANDS:** Byadbo Range, c. 25 miles [40 km] W. of Delegate, near Snowy R., *Costin* 8.1949 (79969). **NORTH WESTERN SLOPES:** Boggabri, *Camboge* 3591, 10.1912 (89484); Mt Terrible near Currabubula, *Camboge* 3577, 8.1912 (79981); Mt Terrible near Currabubula, *Johnson* 10.1951 (17905); Warrumbungle Ranges, *Forsyth* 10.1901 (79982); Coonabarabran, *Jensen* 10.1906 (88187). **CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES:** Gilgandra, *Camboge* 1136, 10.1904 (79983); between Bengala and Cassilis, *Leichhardt* (79970); Scone, *Froggatt* 5, 9.1921 (79974); Owens Gap, W. of Scone, *Camboge* 1681, 8.1907 (79973); Junction of Honcysuckle and Murrumbo Creeks, W. of Kerrabee, *Johnson* 4.1953 (79972); Tal Tal Mtn., Upper Bylong, *Johnson* 10.1951 (17920); 19 miles [30 km] from Wollar on the Muswellbrook road via Bylong, *Story* 6859, 10.1959 (79971; CANB 72666); Moolarben Creek between Cooyal and Wollar, *Johnson* & *Constable* 8.1950 (14524); Mudgee South, *Tindale* 10.1953 (79984); Rylstone, *Gordon* 8.1953 (AD 96103170); between Condobolin and Borambil, *Moiden* 8.1897 (79986); c. 2 miles [3.2 km] from Condobolin on Forbes road, *Johnson* 724, 9.1946 (80002); Fields Plains, Lachlan R. [E. of Condobolin], *Cunningham* 136, 5.1817 (K, holotype of *Loranthus nutans* A. Cunn. ex Hook.; BM; photo in AD; drawing in NSW 112260); Parkes, *Plowman* 11.1902 (79985); Cowabbie, 10 miles [16 km] N. of Matong, *Moiden* 8.1883 (79987). **WESTERN PLAINS:** 27 miles [43 km] NW. of Collarenebri, *Barlow* 54, 4.1960 (BRIU); "Brookesville" via Enngonia, *Stofford* 8.1963 (87865); Bourke, *Moiden* 8.1896 (89486); Burren Junction, *Boorman* 6.1907 (89488); Narrabri, *Maiden* 11.1899 (79988); Narrabri, *Cleland* 11.1916 (79989); 21 miles [34 km] NW. of Cobar on Louth road *Moore* 4250, 9.1966 (101574); Quambone, *Chippendale* & *Constable* 5.1951 (19583); "Mt Harris" Station, NE. of Nyngan, *Constable* 4.1952 (20391); "Mt Harris", 50–70 miles [80–112 km] N. of Warren, *Boorman* 8.1908 (79990); c. 50 miles [80 km] S. of Bourke, *Cornic* 9.1908 (79977); Cobar, *Abraham* 12.1909 (79979); Nyngan, *Chisholm* 6.1922 (79991); Nevertire, *Froggatt* 7.1910 (79992); Nymagee, *Camboge* 216, 10.1900 (79980); Parish of Murda, c. 8 miles [13 km] from Condobolin on Melrose road, *per Gorling* 12.1915 (80004); Condobolin, *Ford* 9.1946 (80003); 10 miles [16 km] E. of Ivanhoe, *Whaite* 1391, 4.1953 (80005); between Ivanhoe and Conoble, *Johnson* 5.1955 (43754; NT); Cargelligo via Condobolin, *Horon* 1.1913 (80001); "Wooyeo" Station, Lake Cargelligo, *Home* (80000); Lake Cudgellico (Cargelligo), *Boorman* 10.1906 (88184); Lachlan R., c. 30 miles [48 km] NW. of Hay, *Mitchell* 5.1835 (CGE, photo in CANB, drawing in NSW 79999); Yenda near Griffith, *Dwyer* 5.1920 (79998); Griffith, *Blakely* & *Shiress* 7.1928 (79997); Griffith, *Shiress* 8.1924 (79996); Lecton, *O'Hara* 8.1918 (79995); near Yanco, *Cleland* 10.1912 (AD 96103195); "Zara", near Wanganella, *Officer* 10.1917 & 1.1922 (79994; 80477); Moama, Lyndon, *Smith* 11.1902 (79993). **FAR WESTERN PLAINS:** 14 miles [22 km] SW. of White Cliffs, *Carne* 4.1904 (80010); 11 miles [18 km] WSW. of Wilcannia on Barrier Highway, *Briggs* 2730, 5.1969 (88092); 40 miles [64 km] E. of Broken Hill, *Cleland* 4.1917 (80007); 60 miles [96 km] E. of Broken Hill, *Pidgeon* & *Vickery* 8.1939 (80006); Darling R., *Dixon* (AD 96042077). Further distributed throughout the range of the species.

b. *Amyema quandang* var. *bancroftii* (F. M. Bail.) Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 481 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus quandang* var. *bancroftii* F. M. Bail. in Queensl. Agr. J. 29: 180 (1912); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: 85, t. 19 (1924).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern half of Western and Far Western Plains, also in Queensland, on various *Acacia* spp.

Leaf-lamina oblong to ovate, widest below the middle, (5)–7–12 x (2)–3–4.5 cm, usually undulate at the margin, 5-nerved, abruptly contracted into the petiole. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)) Fl. Mar.-Aug.; fr. Apr.

WESTERN PLAINS: Byrock district, *Deane* 3.1899 (89487); Coolabah, *Boorman* 6.1901 (79978); Warren-Coonamble road, *Deane* 6.1896 (89489); 33 miles [53 km] W. of Nyngan, *Campbell* 0117, 6.1949 (69335). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Wanaaring district, *Johnson* 547/169, 6.1947 (5083); Fowlers Gap, 70 miles [112 km] N. of Broken Hill, *Beadle* 8.1955 (80011); 56 miles [90 km] from Broken Hill on Wilcannia road, *Rodd* 8.1969 (88164); Broken Hill, *Morris* 7.1918 & 4.1920 & 12.1920 (80009; 80008; AD 96103032). Also in Queensland.

The present author incorrectly cited authorship of this variety as *A. quandang* var. *bancroftii* (Blakely) Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 481 (1966).

The following collection appears to be an intergrade between var. *bancroftii* and var. *quandang*:

WESTERN PLAINS: 2 miles [3.2 km] NNW. of Boggabri, *Coveny* 2295, 10.1969 (88172).

12. *Amyema congener* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 310 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 461 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

NOMENCLATURE NOTE: Bentham, Fl. Austral. 3: 394 (1866) included *A. congener* in *Loranthus pendulus* and was followed by Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893) and by F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1380 (1902).

DISTRIBUTION: North Queensland to southern New South Wales.

Glabrous except for the young vegetative parts and the calyx sparsely to densely brown- or white-tomentose and sometimes the inflorescence and corolla sparsely tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate or oblanceolate to nearly orbicular, 3–10 x 1–4–(5.5) cm, rounded or obtuse at the apex, attenuate or contracted at the base; petiole obscure or distinct, up to 0.8 cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle straight, (10)–15–35 mm long; rays 3–5 (usually 4), 5–8 mm long; pedicels of the lateral flowers of the triads spreading, 2–3 mm long; bracts erect, usually acute, 1 mm long. *Calyx* slightly funnel-shaped; limb entire or irregularly split, 0.7–1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, clavate, acute, (16)–20–35 mm long. *Anthers* 2–3 mm long; free part of the filament 6–8 mm long. *Fruit* ellipsoidal to nearly globular, crowned by the persistent calyx limb.

Two subspecies are recognizable:

1. Lamina lanceolate to oblong, attenuate at the base, usually more than 4 cm long
..... ssp. *congener* a.
- 1.* Lamina oblong to nearly orbicular, abruptly contracted at the base, 2.5–5 cm long
..... ssp. *rotundifolium* b.

a. *Amyema congener* ssp. *congener*. Illustration: Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: t. 47 (1922).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus congener* Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syst. 7, (1): 114 (1829); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 409 (1922); *Dendrophihoe congener* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Mart. in Flora 13: 110 (1830); *Loranthus pendulus* var. *congener* (Sieber ex Schult. & Schult. f.) Domin in Bibl. Bot. 49: 54 (1921).

DISTRIBUTION: Coast (including ranges) and rarely Central Western Slopes (Hunter Valley), also in Queensland, northwards to the Atherton Tableland. Commonly parasitic on *Casuarina littoralis* and *Acacia* spp. but recorded on a wide range of other hosts.

Distinguishing characters are as set out in the key. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Jan.-May.

NORTH COAST: Burringbar, 13 miles [21 km] S. of Murwillumbah, Barlow 669, 10.1963 (BR1U); between Koreelah and Legume, Barlow 674, 10.1963 (BR1U); 17 miles [27 km] E. of Tenterfield, Jessup & Gray 12.1951 (89472); Stockyard Creek, Coaldale road near Clarence R., Boorman 10.1909 (79687); Pacific Highway, 8 miles [13 km] S. of Urunga, Coveny 2155, 9.1969 (88158); Macleay R., Trial Bay, Sydenham 12.1917 (79694); Crescent Head, Davis 10.1941 (89518); Hastings R., Beekler (79695); Bulahdelah, Rupp 13, 10.1923 (79697); Cessnock, Hamilton 7.1910 (79700). CENTRAL COAST: Hawkesbury R., Blakely & Shiress 1.1918 (79763-79768); Hawkesbury R. at Peats Ferry, Deane 10.1883 (79672); Hawkesbury R., Blakely 3.1918 (79671); 24 mile [38 km] post near Cowan [Railway] Station, Blakely & Shiress 1.1918 (79670); Cowan Creek, Cowan, Blakely & Shiress 3.1918 (79668; 79669); Berowra Creek near punt, Blakely 3.1918 (79667); Newport, Maiden & Canbidge 7.1905 (35842); Bobbin Head, Blakely 6.1917 (79663); St Ives near school, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 4.1918 (79666); Pymble, Blakely 1.1918 (79664; 79665); between Pymble and Gordon, Blakely 8.1917 (79662); Gordon, Meebold 5.1933 (AD 95633050); Gordon near [Railway] Station, Blakely 1.1918 (79661); Killara, May 5.1935 (79660); Lane Cove R. at Killara, Blakely 4.1918 (79659); The Spit, Blakely & Boorman 8.1918 (35841; 79656); Willoughby, Hack 9.1902 (79658); Lane Cove, Hindwood 12.1944 (80470); near Lane Cove bridge, Blakely 8.1917 (35840); below Lane Cove bridge, Blakely 8.1917 (79657); Mosman, Dwyer 3.1922 (79655); Ryde, Deane 10.1884 (79654); Meadowbank, Blakely 12.1917, 12.1917 & 1.1918 (79652; 79653; 79651); Ermington, Baneroft 8.1909 (79650); Parramatta R. at Ermington, Blakely & Shiress 6.1919 (79649); Rydalmere, Cleland 11.1909 (AD 96042080); Parramatta R. at Parramatta, Blakely & Shiress 6.1919 (79647; 79648); Port Jackson district, Canfield 2.1897 (79646); Nielsen Park, Vaucluse, Blakely 2.1918 (79643; 79644; 79645); The Domain, Sydney, Canfield 7.1896 (79642); The Domain, Sydney, Maiden 10.1920 (79641); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Canfield 10.1895 & 10.1895 & 2.1897 (79637; 79636; 79638); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Mitchell 6.1917 (79640); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Malthouse 4.1917 (79639); Kogarah, Canfield 11.1899 (79629); Carr's Paddock, Carlton, Blakely 3.1918 (79630-79632); Como, Betehe 5.1892 (35843); Sutherland, Boorman 10.1918 (79633); National Park, Trescott 8.1904 (79634); Mt Kembla, Hamilton 1900 (79635). SOUTH COAST: Shoalhaven R., E. of Bungonia, Rodway 4.1945 (89690); Shoalhaven R. canyon, E. of Bungonia, Cole 12.1947 (89681); foot of Mt Dromedary, Tilba Tilba, Johnson & Constable 9.1960 (52319); Bermagui, Dunn 7.1917 (89478); Merimbula, Briggs 12.1921 (89466). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: between Bengala and Cassilis, Leichhardt (89470). Also in Queensland, northwards to the Atherton Tableland.

b. *Amyema congener* ssp. *rotundifolium* Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 462 (1966).

DISTRIBUTION: From Townsville to the Darling Downs and Maranoa districts, Queensland, and as intermediates on the North Coast of New South Wales (see below). Intermediate individuals are also found in Queensland, as far north as the Northern Darling Downs. Commonly parasitic on *Geijera parviflora* but also recorded on other hosts.

Distinguishing characters are set out in the key. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Feb.-Oct.; fr. no information.

A. congener ssp. *rotundifolium* represents the extreme of a cline in leaf characters which occurs in northern New South Wales and the eastern Darling Downs of Queensland, with an associated change in host preference to *Geijera parviflora*. Although no specimens typical of the subspecies have been recorded from New South Wales, many specimens intermediate between the two subspecies have been collected on the North Coast south to Newcastle:

NORTH COAST: Murwillumbah, *Halliday* 7.1938 (79679); Casino, *Irby* 8.1917 (79680); Goat Is., Richmond R., *Cheel* 9.1916 (79682); Pikapene State Forest, c. 12 miles [19 km] SE. of Tabulam, *Hayes, Turner & McGillivray* 2661, 11.1966 (97379); near Royal Camp State Forest, c. 15 miles [24 km] SW. of Casino, *Turner* 10.1955 (79683); Coraki, *Maiden & Boorman* 11.1903 (79681); Harwood Is., Clarence R., *Helms* 2.1922 (79684; 79685); Coal Ridge, 19 miles [16 km] N. of Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79686); Copmanhurst, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79689); Clarence R., c. 2 miles [3.2 km] below Copmanhurst, *Blakely & Shiress* 9.1922 (79690); Mt Mulligan, 4 miles [6.4 km] E. of Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79688); between Ramornie and Orara R. near meatworks, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79691); Coramba, 11 miles [18 km] NW. of Coffs Harbour, *Tomlins* 1909 (79692); Dorrigo, *Heron* 10.1910 (79693); Copeland via Gloucester, *Gilbert* 11.1946 (79696); Forster, *Johnson* 10.1953 (26282); 3 miles [4.8 km] S. of Stroud, *Melville* 782 & *Mair*, 9.1952 (64800); Ash Is., Hunter R., *Maiden* 10.1903 (79698); Newcastle, *Leiehard* 11.1842 (79699). NORTHERN TABLELANDS: Guyra-Tingha road, 9 miles [14 km] from Tingha, *Blakely, McKie & Bowman* 11.1929 (89468); junction of Inverell and Guyra roads, *Blakely, McKie & Bowman* 11.1929 (89467); Guyra district, *McKie* 5.1929 (89469). Intermediate individuals are also found in Queensland, to the northern Darling Downs.

13. *Amyema pendulum* (Sieber ex Spreng.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 507 (1894); Beadle, Evans & Carolin, Handb. Vasc. Pl. Syd. Dist. & Blue Mts 311 (1963); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 478 (1966).

SYNONYMY: See under the subspecies.

NOMENCLATORIAL NOTE: Benthams, etc. had a broad concept of *Loranthus pendulus*, in which they included *A. miquelii* and *A. congener*.

DISTRIBUTION: Southeastern Australia, parasitic on many species of *Eucalyptus* and also common on *Acacia* spp.

Glabrous except for the young shoots, inflorescences and flowers scurfy or shortly brown-tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate, 10–20–(40) x (0.3)–0.7–1.5 cm, usually acute at the apex, gradually attenuate at the base; petiole 1–2–(4) cm long. *Inflorescence* axillary; peduncle robust, (8)–15–25–(40) mm long, rays 3–4–(5), spreading, 5–10–(18) mm long, flowers in tetrads or triads; pedicels of the lateral flowers spreading, 2–7 mm long; bracts concave, usually acute, 2–3 mm long. *Calyx* funnel-shaped, more or less contracted at the apex; limb minutely irregular or truncate, 1–1.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud (22)–28–35–(40) mm long. *Fruit* ellipsoidal-ovoid, 10 x 5 mm, crowned by the persistent calyx limb.

Two subspecies are recognizable:

1. Attachment usually ball-like. Buds usually acute, 5-merous. Peduncle usually 10–22 mm long; rays 5–11 mm long; pedicels 2–4 mm long. Anther 2–4 mm long, about $\frac{1}{3}$ length of the free part of the filamentssp. *pendulum* a.
- 1.* Attachment usually with longitudinal strands under the host bark. Buds usually obtuse, 5- to 8- (usually 6-) merous. Peduncle usually 15–40 mm long; rays 8–18 mm long; pedicels 4–7 mm long. Anther 5–9 mm long, about equal to the free part of the filamentssp. *longifolium* b.

a. *Amyema pendulum* ssp. *pendulum*. Illustration: Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: t. 46 (1922).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus pendulus* Sieber ex Spreng., Cur. Post. 139 (1827); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 394 (1866), in part; Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893), in part; F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1380 (1902), in part; Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 47: 407 (1922); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 426 (1931); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2, 278 (1948); *Dendrophthoe pendula* (Sieber ex Spreng.) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 3: 491 (1834).

DISTRIBUTION: Coast, Tablelands and Western Slopes from New England southwards, but apparently absent from most of the North Coast. Also in Victoria and the southeast of South Australia. It may be expected in the border regions of southeastern Queensland.

Distinguishing characters are as set out in the key. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Apr.-June; Nov.-Dec.

NORTH COAST: Wylie Creek, c. 12 miles [19 km] NE. of Wilsons Downfall, *Gray* 1.1956 (79599); Cessnock, *Hamilton* 7.1910 (79550). CENTRAL COAST: Mangrove Road near Gosford, *Fletcher* 9.1888 (79551); 1 mile [1.6 km] N. of Colo Heights, *Tindale* 6.1960 (51289); 12 miles [19 km] S. of Wisemans Ferry, *Barlow* 69, 5.1960 (BR1U 74); Kurrajong Heights, *Cabbage* 1232, 8.1905 (79552); 1 mile [1.6 km] W. of Berowra, *Blakely & Shiress* 8.1919 (79553); Cockle Creek near Hornsby, *Blakely* 6.1919 (79548); Hornsby, *Blakely* 4.1917 & 4.1917 & 6.1917 & 8.1917 & 8.1917 & 8.1917 (79543); 36062; 79544; 79545; 79546; 79547; Linden, on main road $\frac{1}{2}$ mile [0.8 km] from [Railway] Station towards Woodford, *Blakely & Shiress* 5.1921 (79554); Port Jackson, *Sieber* 241 (K, holotype, photo in AD; BM; G, photo in AD; MEL); Fairfield, near [Railway] Station, *Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (79542); Cabramatta, *Georges R., Blakely, Shiress & Bott* 6.1918 (79541); near Liverpool, *Blakely & Shiress* 12.1918 (79539); Liverpool, *Blakely & Shiress* 12.1918 (79538; 79540); *Georges R.* at Glenfield, *Blakely & Shiress* 12.1918 (79537); between Camden and Parramatta, *Leichhardt* (79536); Camden, *Chisholm* 8.1918 (79535); Waterfall, *Deane* 1150, 9.1888 (79533); Picton, *Everitt* 11.1902 (79534); Nattai R., (near Hill Top), *Shiress & Cheel* 9.1918 (79571). SOUTH COAST: Conjola near Milton, *Hadley* 5.1938 (89501); Bendethera, *Rodway* 9.1941 (89502); Mt Dromedary, *Reader* 8.1880 (79532); 6 miles [10 km] from Bermagui, *Dunn* 10.1917 (79531); halfway up Wapengo Range, c. 15 miles [24 km] S. of Bermagui, *Dunn* 11.1917 (79530); Towamba road, Eden, *Cheel* 12.1903 (79529); East Boyd and Toorago Point, *Mossman* 294 (BR1). NORTHERN TABLELANDS: Glen Innes, *Helm* 2.1922 (79600); Glen Innes, *Boorman* 3.1917 (34987); Guyra-Tingha road, 9 miles [14 km] from Tingha, *Blakely, McKie & Bowman* 11.1929 (79522); 5 miles [8 km] W. of Llangothlin, *McKie* 4.1928 (79601); Backwater, NE. of Guyra, *Jessup & Gray* 8.1952 (79602); Guyra, *McKie* 4.1928 (79603); 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles [22 km] E. of Guyra to Aberfoyle road, *McKie* 4.1928 (79604); 6 miles [10 km] SW. of Guyra, *McKie* 4.1928 (79605); 6 miles [10 km] S. of Guyra, *McKie* 2.1928 (34988); 11 miles [18 km] N. of Armidale, *McKie* 9.1930 (34989); Mt Duval, Armidale, *Smith* 6.1955 (79606); Armidale, *Davis* 6.1940 (89511); Wollomombi, *McKie* 1.1930 (79607); Yarrowitch, *Maiden* 11.1897 (79608); Kangaroo Tops, Tomalla Plateau, *McDonald* 9.1954 (79609). CENTRAL TABLELANDS: Mt Vincent near Ilford, *Baker* 11.1892 (79622); Hill End, *Cabbage* 2777, 7.1911 (79623); 14 miles [22 km] W. of Bathurst, *Barlow* 215, 12.1960 (BR1U 75); Marrangaroo, *Blakely & Chisholm* 5.1922 (79610; 79611); Mt Wilson, *Gregson* 1.1899 (79612); near Blayney, *Meek* 11.1919 (79626; 79627); S. of Mt Wilson, *Johnson* 9.1949 (79613); c. 1 mile [1.6 km] N. of Hartley Vale, *Blakely* 6.1921 (79614); Mt Victoria, *Maiden & Cabbage* 1.1905 (79615); Blue Mts, *Deane* 9.1884 (79619); Gordon Falls, Katoomba, *Blakely* 11.1932 (79616); Wentworth Falls, *Blakely & Shiress* 5.1921 (79617); Wentworth Falls near Golf Links, *Bott* 12.1918 (79618); Trunk Creek, c. 25 miles [40 km] S. of Blayney, *Boorman* 11.1918 (79628); Jenolan Caves district, *Blakely* 8.1899 & 10.1899 (79621; 79620); Ruby Creek, Mt Werong, *Johnson & Constable* 10.1951 (17757); Hill Top, *Cheel* 7.1917 (79573); Hill Top, *Winley* 6.1951 (79572); Colo Vale, *Shiress & Cheel* 9.1918 (79570); Mittagong, *Dunn* 3.1919 (79569); Bowral, *Tindale* 5.1946 (79568); between Bowral and Welby, *Strugnell* 3.1955 (79567); Berrima, *Maiden* 9.1901 (79566); Bundanoon, *Tindale* 4.1947 (3403); Wingello, *Boorman* 12.1921 (34991). SOUTHERN TABLELANDS: Bungendore, *Bauerlen* 6.1898 (34990); Canberra, *Cabbage* 3092, 11.1911 (79562); Burbong, A.C.T., *McKie* 11433, 4.1964 (68612); Queanbeyan, *Cabbage* 3360, 12.1911 (79564); Bungendore Hill, Queanbeyan, *Johnson* 12.1950 (79563); 1 mile [1.6 km] from Batlow on Tumbarumba road, *Breeding* 3.1920 (79557; 79558); Creek near Punchbowl Creek, Booroomba, A.C.T., *Burbidge* 11.1960 (79561); Talbingo, *de Beuzeville* 9.1919 (79556); 1 mile [1.6 km] S. of Gudgeby Ford, A.C.T., *Darbyshire* 125, 1.1951 (79559); 10 miles [16 km] S. of Tumbarumba, *Dwyer* 12.1921 (79555). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Coonabarabran, *Meek* 10.1919 (79523). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Wybong Creek, Kars Springs, c. 23 miles [37 km] WNW. of Scone, *Pickard & Coveny* 1230, 6.1969 (88088); Mt Bolton, Moura, c. 10 miles [16 km] SW. of Bumberry, *Bauerlen* 3.1901 (79524); Bowan Park, E. of Cudal, *Blakely* 10.1906 (79624; 79625); Lachlan R., *Betche* (79525). SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: Bowning Hill, *Cabbage* 2214, 8.1909 (79526); Burrinjuck, *Cheel* 1.1912 (79527); Mullengandra, *McBarron* 3247, 4.1949 (79528). Also in Victoria and the southeast of South Australia. It may be expected in the border regions of southeastern Queensland.

b. *Amyema pendulum* ssp. *longifolium* (Hook.) Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 479 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus longifolius* Hook., Ic. Pl. 9: t. 880 (1852); *Amyema longifolium* (Hook.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 84 (1895).

DISTRIBUTION: Far North Coast and ranges, Central Western Slopes and nearer Western Plains, also in Queensland, to Wide Bay. Parasitic, especially in the west, on *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.

Distinguishing characters are as set out in the key. Fl. Jan.-Feb.; fr. May-July.

NORTH COAST: Between Koreelah Peak and White Swamp, *Maiden* 12.1907 (79549); Clarence R. (MEL); Mt Mulligan, 4 miles [6.4 km] E. of Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79576); Mt Harriet, Ramornie, *Blakely & Shiress* 7.1922 (79575). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Wellington, *Bäuerlen* 2.1903 (79584); Eugowra, *Cambage* 1.1900 (79574). WESTERN PLAINS: Moree, *Helms* 2.1922 (79586); Bourke near ferry, *Boorman* 5.1918 (79585); Lake Cargelligo via Condobolin, *Horan* 1.1913 (34984); Hillston, *Johnson* 547/29, 5.1947 (6052). Also in Queensland, to Wide Bay.

6. DIPLATIA Tiegh.

Inflorescence capitate, consisting of 2 (rarely 3) sessile dichasia (triads) at the apex of an axillary common peduncle; central bracts of the triads enlarged and foliaceous, oblong to ovate, enclosing the flowers and connate at the margins over them during development; lateral bracts small, narrow, deciduous. *Corolla* 5-merous, regular, with free petals. *Anthems* basifixed, immobile. *Style* articulate at the base. *Aerial stem-parasitic shrubs* without runners; attachment with extensive longitudinal haustorial strands in the host cambium; leaves opposite, curvined.

A highly specialized genus of three species, endemic to Australia and occurring mostly in the north-eastern part of the continent. Only one species occurs in New South Wales.

Diplatia grandibractea (F. Muell.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 501 (1894); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 488 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus grandibracteus* F. Muell., Rept. Burdek. Exped. 14 (1860); Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 395 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1381 (1902); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 49: 90, t. 23 (1924); Black, Fl. S. Austral. ed. 2: 279 (1948); [*Loranthus tenuifolius* and *Diplatia tenuifolia* Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 83, 87 (1895) nomina nuda].

DISTRIBUTION: Northern half of Western and Far Western Plains, also in far northeastern South Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland. Usually parasitic on *Eucalyptus* spp. of the "Box" group, especially *E. microtheca* ("Coolabah").

Glabrous. *Leaf-lamina* lanceolate to oblong, 6-12 x 0.5-2 cm, rounded at the apex, very gradually attenuate at the base; petiole terete, (0.5)-1-1.8 cm long. *Inflorescence* solitary in the axil; peduncle 17-25-(35) mm long, dorsiventrally flattened, 6-8 mm wide at the apex, undivided; triads 2 (rarely 3), sessile; central bracts (28)-35-45 x 15-22 mm; lateral bracts usually slightly longer than the calyx. *Calyx* funnel-shaped; limb thin, irregular, 0.7 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud 25-32 mm long. *Anthems* 2.5-3 mm long; free part of the filament c. 3 mm long. *Fruit* ellipsoidal, truncate, up to 8 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. no information; fr. no information.

WESTERN PLAINS: 9 miles [14 km] SW. of Lightning Ridge, *Barlow* 56, 4.1960 (BRIU); Bourke, *Boorman* 5.1918 (80085); between "Nulty" and "Toorale", *Boorman* 9.1912 (33653); Girilambone, *Bäuerlen* 3.1900 (75082); Girilambone, *Boorman* 6.1901 (80084; MEL). FAR WESTERN PLAINS: Grey Range, 25 miles [40 km] from Queensland, *Bäuerlen* 322, 1887 (MEL); Mt Murchison, N. of Wilcannia (MEL). Also in far northeastern South Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland.

7. *DENDROPHTHOE* Mart.

Inflorescence a simple axillary raceme or spike (sometimes reduced* to a simple 2-flowered umbel or to a single axillary flower); bracts single under each flower. *Corolla* with united segments, 5-merous; tube usually inflated, curved and unequally split into lobes. *Anthers* basifixed, immobile, 4-locular; pollen trilobate. *Aerial stem-parasites*; runners usually present; leaves alternate or scattered (less frequently opposite) with pennate venation.

A genus of about 30 species distributed from tropical Africa to Australia, with the largest centre of development in western Malaysia. Specific limits are generally difficult to distinguish. Of the seven Australian species two occur in New South Wales.

1. Calyx glabrous *D. glabrescens* 1.
 1.* Calyx shortly brown-tomentose *D. vitellina* 2.

1. *Dendrophthoe glabrescens* (Blakely) Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 87: 55 (1962), and in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 492 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus longiflorus* var. *savannorum* Domin in Bibl. Bot. 89: 52 (1921); *Loranthus vitellinus* var. *glabrescens* Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 19 (1925).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Slopes (rare in the southern half) and occasionally Western Plains. Further distributed through semi-arid areas of Queensland to Cape York Peninsula and the Gulf of Carpentaria. Parasitic on a wide range of hosts but frequently recorded on *Eucalyptus* spp.

Glabrous or very rarely the pedicels and bracts minutely white-tomentose. *Leaves* alternate or scattered; lamina lanceolate to elliptical, 3–20 x 1–5 cm thick, isobilateral, usually glaucous, rounded at the apex, gradually attenuate at the base; petiole 0.3–1.5 (2.5) cm long. *Inflorescence* usually solitary in the axil; axis of the raceme slender, angular at the nodes, 1–3 cm long; flowers 5–20 on pedicels 3–5 mm long; bracts acute, 2 mm long. *Calyx* cylindrical; limb spreading, truncate or toothed, irregularly split, 1–2.5 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud 20–50 mm long, inflated in the middle. *Anthers* 3–5 mm long; free part of the filament 5–6 mm long. *Fruit* oblong-ellipsoidal, widest near the base, 10–15 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 155 (1963)). Fl. Sept.-Jan.; fr. no information.

NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Near Wallangra, Rupp 12.1905 (56283); Warialda, Vickery 11.1936 (75080); "Amaroo", Warialda road, Inverell, Hawkins 12.1964 (80112); Inverell, Fry 1.1918 (56284); Terry Hie Hie, [Forester] 9.1912 (56285); Moema State Forest, 20 miles [32 km] NNE. of Narrabri, Burrow 11.1918 (56286); Tundabrine Creek, Warrumbungles, Constable 12.1961 (67389); Timor Rock, W. of Coonabarabran, Salasoo 2240, 1.1962 (60786); "Warrarah" Station, Liverpool Plains, Froggatt 11.1919 & 10.1920 (56289, 56290); Quirindi, Cadell 6.1921 (56288). CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES: Gilgandra, Lithgow 11.1963 (69285) in part. SOUTH WESTERN SLOPES: 11 miles [18 km] S. of Tumbarumba, Dwyer 12.1921 (56291). WESTERN PLAINS: Nyngan, Armstrong 1.1948 (56287). Further distributed through semi-arid areas of Queensland to Cape York Peninsula and the Gulf of Carpentaria.

2. *Dendrophthoe vitellina* (F. Muell.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 87 (1895); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 493 (1966).

* Not in the species from New South Wales.

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus vitellinus* F. Muell., Rept. Burdek. Exped. 12 (1860); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 15, t. 9 (1925); Ewart, Fl. Vict. 426 (1931).

NOMENCLATURAL NOTE: This species has been known by several names; viz. Bentham, Fl. Austral. 3: 390 (1866), includes *L. vitellinus* F. Muell. as a synonym of *L. longiflorus* Desr. He is followed by Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); Maiden & Betche, Census of N.S.W. Pl. 64 (1916); F. M. Bailey, Qucensl. Fl. 1378 (1902) and Ewart & Davies, Fl. N. Terr. 88 (1917). Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 15 (1925) considered *L. vitellinus* F. Muell. a separate species from *L. longiflorus* Desr. Ewart, Fl. Vict. 426 (1931), synonymized *L. longiflorus* Desr. with *L. vitellinus* F. Muell. but gave the geographical range of the latter species as "Ceylon, the Moluccas and Himalayas". He applied the latter name to a group of more than one species. Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 341 (1929) includes *L. vitellinus* F. Muell. as a synonym of *L. curvatus* Bl. Danser in Verh. Kon. Akad. Wet. Amst. 29, 6: 70 (1933) includes *L. curvatus* Bl. as a synonym of *L. falcatus* L.f. and ibid. p. 78 synonymizes *L. longiflorus* Desr. with *Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.) Ettingsh.

DISTRIBUTION: Coast and adjacent ranges and occasional on the North Western Slopes near Manilla. Also from northern Queensland to far eastern Victoria (Mallacoota), in coastal localities. Parasitic on a wide range of hosts, including many introduced plants. It is probably most frequent on genera of Myrtaceae.

Glabrous except for the young parts, inflorescences and flowers (especially the calyces) shortly brown-tomentose. Runners usually present but commonly lacking when on myrtaceous hosts. Leaves alternate or scattered; lamina narrow-lanceolate to oblong, isobilateral, 4–12 x 0.6–2.5 cm, rounded at the apex, attenuate at the base; petiole 0.3–1.0 cm long. Inflorescence usually solitary in the axil; axis slender, angular at the nodes, 5–50 mm long; flowers 5–20 on pedicels 1.5–4 mm long; bracts concave, acute or obtuse, 1.5 mm long. Calyx cylindrical or slightly funnel-shaped; limb truncate or weakly toothed, 1 mm long. Corolla in the mature bud nearly glabrous, 25–40 mm long, strongly curved. Anthers 3–4 mm long; free part of the filament 2–3 mm long. Fruit oblong-ellipsoidal, widest near the base, 10–15 mm long. Chromosome number: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. Most of year; fr. Feb.–Apr.

NORTH COAST: Acacia Creek, Dunn 3.1906 & 8.1906 & 11.1906 (56153; 56151; 56152); Tooloom Range, Maiden 12.1907 (56154); Kyogle, Vane 10.1962 (58128); Casino, McAuliffe 3.1911 (56155); c. 37 miles [59 km] SE. of the Mt Lindesay Highway (at Liston), Clarke, Pickard & Coveny 1778, 7.1969 (88175); Woodburn, Bäuerlen 6.1895 (56156); Woodford Is., Clarence R., Hadley 10.1915 (56157; 56158); Whiteman's Creek, 8 miles [13 km] E. of Ramornie, Blakely & Shiress 7.1922 (56159); Mt Mulligan, 4 miles [6.4 km] E. of Ramornie, Blakely & Shiress 7.1922 (56164); Orara R., 10 miles [16 km] S. of Ramornie, Blakely & Shiress 7.1922 (56165); between Grafton and Dalmorton, Maiden & Boorman 10.1903 (56160); Glenugic, Oxenford 8.1948 (56166); Coneac district, NW. of Gloucester, Fraser & Vickery 11.1936 (56167); Crawford R. near Bulahdelah, Cheel? (56168); Nelson Bay, Lithgow 3.1965 (74300); c. 3 miles [4.8 km] NE. of Bulga, Tindale 11.1960 (52901); Fordwick, Bulga, Foster 1420, 9.1953 (56169); East Maitland, McDonald 12.1966 (84413); Awaba, Boorman 11.1914 (56171); Belmont, Dwyer 3.1920 (56170). CENTRAL COAST: Brooklyn, Hawkesbury R., Blakely 10.1918 (56192); Hawkesbury R., Blakely 10.1918 & 8.1919 (56194; 56193); Hawkesbury R., Blakely & Shiress 1.1918 (56195–56199); Coleman's Road, Yarramundi, Constable 10.1960 (56561); between Hawkesbury R. and Cowan, Blakely & Shiress 1.1918 (56200–56202); Berowra Creek below punt, Blakely 3.1918 (56203; 56204); Berowra Creek, Blakely 3.1918 (56205–56207); Berowra Creek above punt, Blakely 3.1918 (56208); Scotland Is., Pittwater, Nelson 9.1922 (56236); Bobbin Head, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 9.1919 (56209); Asquith, Blakely 1.1918 (56172); 16-mile [26 km] post on Bobbin Head Road, N. Turramurra, Blakely 6.1917 (80113); Junction of Berowra and Connollys Creeks, N. of Hornsby, Blakely 1.1918 (56173; 56174); Trig Hill, Galston Road, Hornsby, Blakely & Shiress 6.1917 (56175); Galston Road, 19-mile [30 km] post from Hornsby, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (56176); Fish Ponds, Hornsby, Blakely 6.1917 (56177); The Valley, Hornsby, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (56178); Hornsby, Blakely 10.1917 & 10.1917 & 10.1917 & 11.1917 & 11.1917 & 12.1917 (56179; 56180; 56183; 56182; 75081; 56184); Hornsby, Blakely & Shiress 4.1918 (56181); Waitara, Blakely 8.1918 & 1.1920 (56188; 56189); St Ives, Blakely, Shiress & Bott 4.1918 (56237–56240); Warrawee, Blakely 8.1918 (56190); Pennant Hills Road, Normanhurst, Blakely 8.1918 (56186); Normanhurst, Blakely 8.1918 (56187); 1 mile [1.6 km] W. of Normanhurst [Railway] Station, Blakely & Shiress 2.1918 (56185); between Linden and Woodford, Blakely & Shiress 5.1921 (56261); Killara, Blakely 4.1918 (56241); Killara, Dixon (56242); Pennant Hills, Steel 10.1920 (56250);

Pennant Hills, *Johnson* 9.1946 (56251); Cheltenham, *Johnson* 11.1945 (56252); The Spit, *Blokely & Boorman* 8.1918 (56244–56247); Middle Harbour, *Cambage* 118, 12.1904 (56248); Emu Plains, *Combage* 1.1900 (56263); Glenbrook, *Boorman* 10.1920 (56262); Longueville, *Breeding* 8.1920 (56243); Cremorne Point, *Cleland* 8.1910 (56249); Ermington, *Blakely & Shiress* 6.1919 (56253); Meadowbank, *Blokely* 12.1917 (56254–56257); Rhodes, *Deane* 9.1884 (56258); Parramatta R., Parramatta, *Blokely & Shiress* 6.1919 (56259; 56260); Nielsen Park, Vaucluse, *Blakely* 2.1918 (56210–56218); Rose Bay, *Fletcher* (56219); Rose Bay, *Blokely* 10.1900 (56220); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, *Ward* 11.1915 (56221); Botanic Gardens, Sydney, *Blokely* 10.1917 (56222); Port Jackson district, *Kretschmann* 11.1912 (56223); Bellevue Hill, *Betche* 10.1895 (56224); Bondi, *Betche* 10.1886 (56225); La Perouse, *Boorman* 10.1918 (56226); Lakemba, *Buckingham* 10.1917 (56227); Kogarah, *Comfield* 11.1894 (56228; 80111); Carr's Paddock, Carlton, *Blakely* 3.1918 (56229; 56230; 56231; 56232); Hurstville, *Comfield* 1.1903 (56233); between Theresa Park and Werombi, *Maiden* 11.1914 (56264); Cambewarra Road, 3 miles [4.8 km] W. of Nowra, *Rodway* 10.1923 (89693); Cambewarra, *Rodway* 12.1945 (89694); Cambewarra, *Monaghan* 11.1923 (89695). SOUTH COAST: Nowra, *Truscott* 12.1902 (56234); Nowra, *Rodway* 10.1923 & 11.1923 & 6.1924 (89699; 89682; 89696); Shoalhaven R. near Showground, Nowra, *Rodway* 7.1925 (89688); Nowra Hill Road c. 4 miles [6.4 km] from Nowra, *Rodway* 1.1924 (89689); Greenwell Point Road, Nowra, *Rodway* 11.1923 (89697); Greenhills, Nowra, *Rodway* 1.1924 (89698); near Nowra, *Monaghan* 4.1924 (89702); 5 miles [8 km] S. of Nowra, *Rodway* 12.1923 (89687); 6 miles [10 km] S. of Nowra, *Rodway* 11.1924 (89686); Termeil, *Combage* 11.1914 (56235). NORTH WESTERN SLOPES: Nandewar Range near Manilla, *Burrow* 1.1918 (56149); Manilla, *Burrell* 10.1928 (56150). Also from northern Queensland to far eastern Victoria (Mallacoota) in coastal localities.

8. BENTHAMINA Tiegh.

Inflorescence an axillary, 2-flowered, pedunculate, simple umbel with a single bract under each flower. *Corolla* 5-merous, with segments partly united but the corolla deeply split on one side, ligulate with the lobes all reflexed to the other side. *Anthers* linear, basifixed, immobile. *Aerial stem-parasitic shrubs* with runners and opposite penninerved leaves.

A monotypic genus endemic in eastern Australia.

Benthamina alyxifolia (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 85 (1895); Barlow in Austral. J. Bot. 14: 494 (1966).

SYNONYMY: *Loranthus alyxifolius* F. Muell. ex Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 391 (1866); Moore & Betche, Handb. Fl. N.S.W. 228 (1893); F. M. Bail., Queensl. Fl. 5: 1379 (1902); Blakely in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 50: 21 (1925); *Amyema alyxifolium* (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Danser in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. 10: 304 (1929).

DISTRIBUTION: North Coast and ranges, south to Newcastle, mostly in rainforest and also in Queensland (to Wide Bay). Parasitic on a wide range of hosts.

Glabrous except for the inflorescence and calyx shortly and densely brown-tomentose. *Leaf-lamina* elliptical to ovate, 2.5–7.5 x 2–5 cm, somewhat shining above, recurved at the margins, rounded at the apex, abruptly contracted at the base; petiole more or less winged, 0.2–0.6–(1.0) cm long. *Inflorescences* several at the nodes; peduncle 0.5–3 mm long; pedicels 0.5–1.5 mm long; bracts erect, arising from the base of and encircling and adnate to the pedicel, 2–3 mm long. *Calyx* narrow, slightly funnel-shaped; limb truncate, 1 mm long. *Corolla* in the mature bud slender, curved, clavate, truncate, 32–42 mm long. *Anthers* 1.5–3 mm long; free part of the filament 2–3 mm long. *Chromosome number*: $n = 9$ (Barlow in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 88: 154 (1963)). Fl. July–Nov.; fr. Apr.

NORTH COAST: Acacia Creek, *Dunn* 7.1906 (80093); Acacia Plateau, *Barlow* 675, 10.1963 (BRIU); Northern bank of Tweed R., near Stotts ls., 9 miles [14 km] NE. of Murwillumbah, *Clarke, Pickard & Coveny* 1347, 7.1969 (88174); Tweed R., *Guilfoyle* (MEL); Murwillumbah, *Cambage* 4420, 9.1922 (80094); Murwillumbah, *Böerlen* 9.1896 (80095); Rous,

Cheel 7.1925 (80096); Lismore, 1907 (MEL); Lismore, *Bäuerlen* 8.1892 (80097); Lismore, *Rothwell* 7.1906 (80098); Lismore, *Tanner* 8.1912 (80099); Ballina, *Bäuerlen* 8.1891 & 4.1892 (20356; 80100); Richmond R., *Armit* (MEL); Clarence R., (MEL); Copmanhurst, *Blakely & Shireess* 7.1922 (80102; 80103); Orara R., 10 miles [16 km] S. of Ramornie, *Blakely & Shireess* 7.1922 (80101); Creek N. of Pine Creek State Forest near Raleigh, *McGillivray* 10.1958 (98759); Upper Hastings R., *Maiden* 11.1897 (80104; MEL); Hastings R., *Mueller* (MEL, holotype); Hastings R., *Betche* (80105); Williams R., *Fraser & Vickery* 1.1934 (80106); Upper Allyn R., *McDonald* 11.1953 (80107); Newcastle, *Brown* 1802-5 (80108; MEL). Also in Queensland to Wide Bay).

90	Capparidaceae	141	Rhizophoraceae
91	Resedaceae	142	Myrtaceae
92	Droseraceae	143	Melastomataceae
93	Crassulaceae	144	Onagraceae
94	Escalloniaceae	145	Haloragiaceae
95	Pittosporaceae	146	Araliaceae
96	Cunoniaceae	147	Umbelliferae
97	Davidsoniaceae	148	Alangiaceae
98	Rosaceae	149	Ericaceae
99	Mimosaceae	150	Epacridaceae
100	Caesalpinaceae	151	Myrsinaceae
101	<i>Papilionaceae, Part I</i>	152	Primulaceae
102	<i>Geraniaceae</i>	153	Plumbaginaceae
103	Oxalidaceae	154	Sapotaceae
104	Linaceae	155	Ebenaceae
105	Erythroxylaceae	156	Symplocaceae
106	Zygophyllaceae	157	Oleaceae
107	Rutaceae	158	Loganiaceae
108	Simaroubaceae	159	Gentianaceae
109	Burseraceae	160	Menyanthaceae
110	Meliaceae	161	Apocynaceae
111	Tremandraceae	162	Asclepiadaceae
112	Polygalaceae	163	Convolvulaceae
113	Euphorbiaceae	164	Polemoniaceae
114	Callitrichaceae	165	Hydrophyllaceae
115	Anacardiaceae	166	Boraginaceae
116	Aquifoliaceae	167	Verbenaceae
117	Celastraceae	168	Avicenniaceae
118	Siphonodontaceae	169	Labiatae
119	Hippocrateaceae	170	Solanaceae
120	Stackhousiaceae	171	Scrophulariaceae
121	Icacinaceae	172	Selaginaceae
122	Sapindaceae	173	Bignoniaceae
123	Akaniaceae	174	Pedaliaceae
124	Rhamnaceae	175	Martyniaceae
125	Vitaceae	176	Orobanchaceae
126	Elaeocarpaceae	177	Gesneriaceae
127	Tiliaceae	178	Lentibulariaceae
128	Malvaceae	179	Acanthaceae
129	Sterculiaceae	180	Myoporaceae
130	Dilleniaceae	181	Plantaginaceae
131	Eucryphiaceae	182	Rubiaceae
132	Hypericaceae	183	Caprifoliaceae
133	Elatinaceae	184	Dipsacaceae
134	Frankeniaceae	185	Cucurbitaceae
135	Violaceae	186	Campanulaceae
135	<i>Flacourtiaceae, with Supplement</i>	187	Lobeliaceae
137	Passifloraceae	188	Goodeniaceae
138	Cactaceae	189	Brunoniaceae
139	Thymelaeaceae	190	Stylidiaceae
140	Lythraceae	191	Compositae

PTERIDOPHYTA

192	Lycopodiaceae	205	Pteridaceae
193	Selaginellaceae	206	Adiantaceae
194	Isoetaceae	207	Vittariaceae
195	Psilotaceae	208	<i>Davalliaceae</i>
196	Ophioglossaceae	209	<i>Grammitidaceae</i>
197	Marattiaceae	210	<i>Polypodiaceae</i>
198	Osmundaceae	211	<i>Aspidiaceae</i>
199	Schizaeaceae	212	Thelypteridaceae
200	Gleicheniaceae	213	Aspleniaceae
201	<i>Hymenophyllaceae</i>	214	Blechnaceae
202	Cynatheaceae	215	Marsileaceae
203	Dicksoniaceae	216	Azollaceae
204	Lindsaeaceae	217	Salvinaceae

